The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8107 .- VOL. XLIX.

NOTICE 1H I SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

Tax price of this Journal when delivered by Agents w be as heretofore-£4 per annum. In order to share with our distant Sub-sembers as far as possible, the burden of the new postage tax (£1 6s.), the price of the Herald when sent prepaid through the Post Office on and after this date, will be £4 10s. per

The Subscribers to this Journal who can only be reached by post, and who wish to decline on account of the advance in price, will be good enough to give early intimation of their intention, and pay up all arrears forthwith.

Those Subscribers whose accounts are overdue are respectfully requested to pay them forthwith, to prevent trouble and expense.

BIRTH.
On the 20th ultimo, at her residence, 73, Campbell-street, Surry Hais, Mrs. Samuel J. Worsley, of a daughter.

on the 2nd April, at Yurong-street, George E, Macbeth, late of Lambing Flat, son of the Rev. Mr. Macbeth, of Ballarat, aged 33.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM

BEDUCTION OF RATES OF PASSAGE MONRY.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO RNGLAND.—THE
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamably
NOBITHAM, 1610 tons, 400 horse power,
N. J. SKOTTOWE, commander, will be dispatched for
GALLE, with her Majesty's malla, passengers, specie, and
earge, on WRDNESDAY, the 22nd June, 1884, at 2 p.m.,
teaching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S
SOUND.
Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 20th, and
specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.
For particulars regarding freight and passenge, with information on all subjects comnected with the PRNINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION
60MPANY'S Lines, apply to
Hoore's Wharf, Sydney, 23rd Mey, 1864.

FINE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZRALAND)

THE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND)
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS during the ensing year will leave Sydney each month is under real and the control of th

Beturning to SYDNEY about ... 20th INTERPROVINCIAL SEEVICE, NEW ZEALAND.

*A steamer awatts arrival of the Sydney steamer at Nelson; transhipping pareengers and oargo for Taranaki and Manukau, arriving at Manukau 4th, leaves Manukau an the 8th for Taranaki, Nelson, Pieton, Wallington, Canterbury and Otago.

A STEAMER awaits ARRIVAL of the SYDNEY STEAMSHIP at AUCKLAND, and LEAVES THE MANUKAU on the 25th for Taranaki, Nelson, Pioton, Weilington, Port Cooper, Otago, and the Bind, communicating with Invercergill. RETURNS from BLUFF on the 1th, celling at all the above places, and ARRIVES AGAIN AT MANUKAU the 24th of each month.

A steamer LEAVES AUCKLAND HARBOUR the 3rd, touching at Napier, Weilington, Lyttelton, and Otago. RETURNS from OTAGO with the English mails about the 20th touching again at above ports, and AERIVES at AUCKLAND about the 20th of each month.

Time Tables may be seen at the Office, Graften Wharf, where full information will be given.

JOHN VINE HALL. General Manager,

STRAM TO TABANAKI direct.—The Intercolonial (New Zealand) Royal Mail Company's steamship PH CS B ...
will leave for Taranshi on or about the 10th June, landing cargo without transhipping.
For fields and pessage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton What.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

STEAM TO PICTON GOLD-FIELUS.—The inter-colonial (New Zealand) Royal Mail Company's steamhip

the realing eight acc, with acce, with acce, with acce, a fapred poite the y Lodge,

o of the a fact the actel and

or Wood-SNCE, an round o' rooms, uee, &c., on the YLOR,

PHEBR.
will be dispatched for NRLSON, PICTON, WELLINGTON, TARANAKI, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO, on or about the 10th June. Free goods can be sent down at once. as once.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office,
Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

TEAM TO MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The Intercolonial (New Zealand) Royal Mail Co.'s S. S. CLAUD HAMILTON, H. S. MACHIN, commander, will be dispatched for MELBOURNE, leading cargo at the wharf, THIS DAY, June 2ad, at 5 pm. Now leading.

reading.

For freight and passage apply at the Company's Office,

Grafton Wharf.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

TEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The powerful steam of the saip SOUCHAYS, R. G. A. PEARUE, commander, 1000 tons burden, will be despatched for MELBOURNE, or FRIDAY next, at 2 o'clock. Rates of passage us follows:—

re as follows:—

Steerage, £2.

For terms of freight or passage, early application is messered to GEORGE A. LLOYD and UO., agents, 384,

STRAMER SOUCHAYS, FOR MELBOURNE.

Shippers are requested to send down their freight at once, as she will sail at two o'clock to-morrow.

G. A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers.

STRAM to MELBOURNE.—Regular Communication.

The fine new fast and powerful steamer BARWON is placed in the Melbourne trade, and will ply regularly sway fortnight.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS. TLLAWARKA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS
TO
WOLLONGONG.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—KEMBLA, THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.
TUROSS RIVER.—EEMBLA, and BLACK SWAN,
THIS DAY, at 1 p.m.
KIAMA.—ILLALONG, TO-MORBOW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—ILLALONG, TO-MORROW, at
11 p.m.

11 pm.

ULLADULLA.—KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at 1 p.m.

MORUYA — KEMBLA, on MONDAY, at 1 p.m.

MERIMBULA.—HUNTER, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 EDEN (TWOFOLD BAY).—HUNTER, on WED-NESDAY, at 10 am. WOGONGA.—Steamer, on THURSDAY, 9th June.

PARRAMATTA, STEAMES,—
THERE TIMES DALLY.
These fast steamure ply daily as follows:—
From PHENIX WHARP, as 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
From PARRAMATTA, at 7 and 11 a.m., and 3 p.m.
PARRAMATTA, 4 p.m.
Return tishets, 2s. 6d. cabin—1s. 6d. steerage.
Being only NINEPENCE EACH WAY.

Being only NINEPENCE BACH WAY.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY'S SIEAMSSICH
TO MKLBOURNE —WONGA WONGA, TURSDAY
AFTERNOON, at 4.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—OOLLARDY, TO-NIGHT,
THURBDAY, at 11; and COONANBABA,
SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.

TO MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, SATURDAY
MORNING, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—CITY OF BRISBANE, THIS
AFTERNOON, TRURSDAY, at 4. No cargo
received after 12 o'clock.
TO MARYBOROUGH via BRISBANE (for Passengers
only)—CITY OF BRISBANE, THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 4.

TO MARYBOROUGH direct.—BAGLE, SATURDAY
AFTERNOON, at 4.

TO GLADSTONE—JAMES PATERSON, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, FRIDAY, at 4, taking in tow
AFTERNOON, SIGLADSTONE—JAMES

TO ROCK HAMPTON via GLADSTONE—JAMES

a punt.

ROCKHAMPTON via GLADSTONE — JAMES
PATERSON, TO-MORROW AFFERNOON,
PRIDAY, at 4, taking is tow a punt.
ROCKHAMPTON.—BOOMERANG, WEDNES-DAY, at 4 pm.
To PORT DENISON via GLADSTONE and ROCK-HAMPTON.—JAMES PATERSON, TO-MOR-ROW AFFERNOON, FRIDAY, at 4, taking in tow

ROW AFTERNOON, FRIDAY, at 4, taking in tow a punt.

From BHISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH daily.

From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON direct—
CLARENCE, 7th June.

From BRISBANE to MARYBOROUGH.—CITY OF BRISBANE, TUESDAY, 7th June.

From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON via MARYBOROUGH and GLADSTONE.—WILLIAMS, 14th June.

From BOCKHAMPTON to PIONEER RIVER and PORT DENISON.—DIAMANTINA, 7th June.

SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Supers-street.

B. N. S. N. CO.—STRAM to the HUNTER.—
TO-NORROW (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
On MONDAY MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF NEW-CASTLE.

CASTLE.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.
MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, DAILY.—
Leave Circular Quay, at 10.15, 2.15, 5.30
Weolloomoloo. 1. 0.30, 2.30
Manly Beach ... 8.15, 12.0, 4.30,
Parce, 1s. each way.
S.H. WILSON.
Parla BARR, for the MANNING RIVER.
Preight, apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf. FOR MANNING RIVER.—The RSTHER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf. FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The FLYING FISH, on SATURDAY. O'DOWD and CO.

POR RICHMOND BIVER, going to CORAKI and PELICAN TERE.—HELEN sails THIS EVEN-ING. WILLIAM WRIGHT.

FOR BRISBANE.—The BOORGOWANG, now loading at Union Wharf, MOLISON and Black, TIRST VESSEL for BRISBANE.— The favourite regular trader LION, W. BENNETT, Commander, is now fast loading at the Grafton Wharf.

Apply on board, or to LAIDLEY, IEELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TOB AUCKLAND. — The favourite regular trader ALIOE CAMBRON, J. NEARING, sommander, is now fast loading, and will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply on beard, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

TOR AUGKLAND.— The Al clipper barque CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, B. JENKLINS, commander, is now fast loading, and as the greater portion of her cargo is engaged, she will be quickly dispatched. For freight or passage, apply on board, at the Gratical Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRKLAND, and OO, Lloyd's-chambers.

MIRIAM, baving three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

FIRST VESSEL FOR NELSON.— The clipper brig DART, G. CARPHIN, commander, is now fast loading, and being under charter, will be dispatched in all this week. Has room for six or eight horses if engaged

at once.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers. TOR NELSON direct, with PASSENGERS only.—
The fine clipper brig FREAK, Captain HURLEY, will seall for the above port on SATURDAY next. Has room for twelve passengers.
N.B.—Passage money, £6 104.
MOLISON and BLACK. 17, Bridge-street.

FOR DUNRDIN, calling at PICTON to land passengers if sufficient inducement offers.—The well-known clipper schooner SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain CLU-LOW, is now leading at Campbell's Wharf, and will clear TO-MORBOW.

For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street. O'NLY VESSEL for MANAKAU.—The fine clipper schooler SPRAY, Captain M'DERMOTT, will commence loading TO-MOREOW, and having nearly all her cargo sngaged will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17. Bridge-street.

TOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A 1 fast-sailing cipper ship ELIZABETH KIMBALL, 1300 tons burthes, J. S. GRINDLE, commander, will sail on or intending pages. Intending passengers are requested to secure their passengers at once, as the ship will immediately proceed to see on completion of loading. Apply to EOBERT D. MERRILL, 64, New Pitt-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—For Cabin Fassengers only.—The Haneverian dipper burus AMAZONE, 500 tons burthes, Capitain MEYER, will be despatched from NEWCASTLE, about the lat June.

For rates of measure. For rates of passage, apply DIBBS, THORNE, and CO., Custom House Suitings.

TO CHINESE Passeners for HONGKONG.—The first-class barque SABRINA will sail on THURS-DAY MORNING, and June.
Apply on board, at Smith's Wharf; or to M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO., Hunter-street.

TO CHINESE PASSENGERS for HONGKONG.—
The Al ship EVERTON, 904 tone register, W.
LIVINGSTON, commander, having all her dead weight
engaged, will be dispatched for the above port on the 11th
June.
For light freight or passenge, having lofty and specious
(ween decks, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.; or MOLIBOR and BLACK.

TOR LONDON direct.—The British ship MAHA
RANEE, Al at Lloyds, Captain Ritson, to sail on
the 16th July. Has superior accommodation for passes.
gers. gers.
For freight or passage, apply to J. T. ARMITAGE and CO.; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE. MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS (of Black wall yard) LINE OF PACKETS, from MEL-BOURNE to LONDOM. To sell on the 11th of June, the splendid Al clipper ship NOEFOLK, 1100 tons, B. TONKIN, commander. Has very superior accommodation for all classes of passengers, and carries an experienced

Rates from Melbourne.

First Cabin, according to accommedation required.
Feccod Cabin. £30.

Third Cabin £18 to £20.

Ricerage (open bertia) £18 to £20.

J. B. METCALIFE and CU., agents, Bridge-stree

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.

TRANSATLANTIO, 614 tons register, William PHILIP, commander, having the whole of her cargo engaged and partly down, will sail on the 5th Jaly. Has excellent saloon accommodation.

Apply to Captain PHILIP, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

excellent soloon accommosation.

Apply to Captain PHILIP, on board, at Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

DARQUE GOLDEN RAGLE, from LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES are requested to pass ENTRIES for Campbell's Wharf, without delay. Goods topeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no claims will be recognised after goods have left the wharf. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf. M. BAAR and CO., agrais, Pitt-street.

COLDEN EAGLE, from LIVERPOOL.—CONBIGNEES of goods by this vessel are informed that she is now alongside Campbell's Wharf discharges will be entered, landed, and stored by the undersigned at the risk and expense of the consignees. Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained at the offices of

M. BAAR and CO., Pitt-street.

SHIP MAHA RANEE, from LONDON.—Consignees will please pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay, and take notice that any goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at consigneer' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for demage to, or loss of, cargo after the same is landed. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.

J. T. ARMITAGE and CO., agrats.

FOUR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The Al barque

TAR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The Al barque ELECTRA, D. BISHOP, master,
DIBES, THORNE, and CO., Custom House Buildings, Circular Quay. REFIGHT for ADELAIDE. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Charlotte-place.

POR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The first-class
Eritish brig WATERLILY, 252 tone register, J
WALDRON. commander, now discharging at Campbell's
Whatf, open for any voyage
Apply to the Commander, on board; or HENRY
PISHER and SON, George and Argyle streets.

FIRBER and SON, George and Argyle streets.

FOR SALE, the A1 clipper barque GEORGES ET
JULIETTE, 469 tons English measurement, and now
discherging 550 tons cargo from Calcutta; built at St. Malo
in 1856 of oat, and newly coppered in Decomber last. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect her while now discharging at Sotts' Whatf. Full particulars can be obtained
from the undersigned, or Captain FABER, on board, where
Lloyd's certificates and classification can also no inspected.
S. A. JUSEPH, 249, George-street.

TOR PRIVATE SALE, the Hamburg Brig C. F. LRSSING. cak-built and copper-fastened, registered tonness 251, carries 350 tons coal; and has just arrived from Java with a cargo of sugar, which has been landed in good conditions. Apply to the Captains, on board; or to Mr. A. SIEWARI, at W. Dean and Co.'s, Pitt and O'Conneil streets.

POTTOMRY.—TENDERS are required for the sum of three thousand five hundred pounds on the British ship VERNON, 996 tone register, now 1 ying at Brisbane Queensland. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

Outersland. S. A. JOSEPH, 249, George-street.

TOTICE.—Owners of the undernamed goods, in Machanara's Stores, Machanara's Wharf, are informed that unless same be claimed, and expenses paid, within three days from this date, they will be sold at their risk. Addressed Thomas Fairlie—I trunk
Ditto Mr. Holdsworth—I bed, and small box
No address, supposed Morton—I case
Addressed T. Hoggart—I trunk
No address—I box, tool chest
Ditto, supposed T. Hoggart—I box
Ditto—I small trunk, tool chest.
FREDERICK PHILLEPS.
Machanara's Wharf.

SAILING and Pulling BOAT, with masts, sails, cars, soils, &c, complete. Half-share for SALE, price £9. Apply 11, Jamison-street.

A NEW SKIFF and two Second-hand Scate, very cheep MACBETH, Market Wharf.

R E G I S T R R V E R I T A S.

UNIVERSAL LLOYD.

Marine Surveyor—Captain H. ten Zeldam Ganswyk.

Notice is bereby given to parties instreated that we, the
undersigned, holding the appointment as Agents for
Register Veritas, Universal Lloyd, are prepared to receive
applications for certificates, visa of certificates, and curveys, and
to grant the same to shipe classified under sald
and to grant the same to shipe classified under sald

administration.

Particular attention is directed to the following articles of the regulations of Veritas:

Art. VI.—"The continuance of the character during the period assigned depends upon constinual surveys, at least once in every two years."

Art. X.—"In case of damage, the vessel must be submitted to a new aurvey, or the present certificate lesse its value."

value."

Applications to be made in writing, and forwarded to our offices, where further information may be obtained to our offices, where further information may be obtained to our Offices, where further information may be obtained to our offices, where further information of Description of American, Agents for the Associations of Underwriters of Ameterdam, Bremen, Hamburg.

Agents for the Netherlands India and Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Companies of Batavia, Offices, Spring-street.

The PRESEYTERIANS of the COLONY.—A
Public MEETING of the Precepterians of the colony
will be held in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, in the
EVENING of PRIDAY, the 3rd instant (the Honorable
S. D. Gordon, Eeq., in the chair), to take into consideration
the result of the late action in the Court of Seasion in Soutland—the Rev. Dr. Lang v. the Presbytery of Irvine—and
to determine on any further steps in the matter. Dr. Lang
will give a narrative of the case, and cortain other Scotamen
and Presbyterians of standing in the community will
address the meeting. The other will be taken at half-past
seven o'clock.

Paddington MUNICIPALITY.—A General MERTING of the petitioners for the separation of this Municipality, will be held at the Royal Oak Hotel, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, June 2nd, at half-past 7 o'clock p.m.; for special business.

VOETH WARD, BALMAIN.—Mr. H. BRODE.—

Warwick Castle, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at half-

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—Mr. W. FENTON being a candidate for the present vacancy in the North Ward, begs to inform the electors generally that he will meet them THIS RVENING (Thursday), at hali-past 7, at Mr. Lewis, Bob Roy Hotel.

BALMAIN SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Conversations, the tevering, at 8 o'clook. T. HARRIS, hon. sec.

CHAMPION AMATEURS' SOULLERS' RAUE.—DONNELLY versus M'CLERS'. BAUE.—DONNELLY werens M'CLERS'. HAVE.—What at half-past 2 o'clook aharp, SATURDAY, 4th June.

DERRITH VOLUNTEER FOURTH ANNIVERSARY BALL.—A BALL will take place at
Pearith. on WEDNESDAY, 29th of June next, further
particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.
By order of the Committee,
EIGHARD BROOKS | Joint
W. V. BEAD. | Secretaries.

M ASONIC.—Lodge of Germania, 955 R.G.—Ragular monthly Meeting, This Evening, at 7 o'clock,

ASONIC.—it is in contemplation to present Brother
JOHN PERRY, P.M., with some complimentary
token of esteem upon-his issuing Pearith, at a Dinner, at the
Commercial Hotel, Pearith, on THURSDAY, 16th June
next. Members of the Oraft who are desirous of joining
therein will oblige by informing the undersigned previous o the 9th June. THOMAS WILLMOTT, W.M., Queen's Lodge,

Tenrin.

YDNET VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY, No.

2 (Engine Station, Phillip-street Morth).—SUB-SCRIPTIONS will be received by Mr. G. B. Kelly, Mr. S. Baylis, Mr. M'Nab, and Mr. G. Lane, for the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine, to be the property of the Mo. 2 Company, and for the purpose of extinguishing firm. Lists are also lying at the various Banks and Insurance Com-panies' Offices.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY, RASTERN BRANCH.—Notice is bereby given that a Branch of this Bank, for the convenience of the inhabitants of the localities of Paddington, Woolloomooloo, and other adjoining districts, is, THIS DAY, OPENED, at No. 148, South Head Road (North side) for the transaction of all usual banking business.

By order of the Board,

ROBERT NAPIER, Manager,

Sydney, 18th May, 1864.

A USTRALIAN LICENSED VICTUALLERS'
A ASSOCIATION.—Members of the above Society
who have not already sent in their claims, are requested to
forward the same to the committee, care of the BRADFORD, Masonic Hall, by the 30th instant, Jane Let.;

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

PERSONS ADVERTIBED FOR.

DOYD.—CUNNINGEAM GREGG BOYD is anxious
to bear from his Brother, JOHN C. BOYD, having
recently received a copy of his father's will from home, in
which both are interested. He will hear something greatly
to his advantage by addressing C. G. BOYD, Alliance
Hotel, Dunedin.

FILEN WATTSON, per CONWAY, who arrived at Brisbane, 1862, will please send her address to WILLIAM BROWN, 187, George-street South, Sydney.

WILLIAM BROWN, 187. George-breet Souts, Sydney.

M. R. SCOTT (owner), of "Mailara Run. in the Albert District," is kindly requested to send his address to Mr. WILLIAM RAY, Campbelltown.

M. RS. DIBLEY (melden name SARAH DEANE), you will hear of SARAH CLARKE, from Hucknall, Torquard, Nottinghamahire, by applying to Captain GIBSON, Watson's Bay.

SHOULD this meet the eye of JOSEPH or HENRY BOYS, their mother will be glad to hear from them by addressing a latter to the Post Office. Sydney.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL:

Rev. JOHN WEST, Chairman.

Mr. JOHN PAIRFAX, Tressarer.

Mr. JOSIAH MULLENS, Honorary Secretary.

Mr. Andrew Garran, M.A.

Mr. Thomas Holt, M.L.A.

Rev. T. Johnson.

Mr. Joseph Thompson.

Mr. David Jones

Rev. J. E. Vetch, B.A.

LAST THERE STATES OF THE STATE

Vote for Gaper!
THIS EVENING, Thursday, Tom Taylor's new

BALLAST and RUBBLE WANTED. Apply

Needlewomen.

RENCH POLISHER wanted. ARTLETT and
SON, 85 day Carpet Grounds, Rusboutter's Bay.

LOADING for Gunning, Ophir, Orange, Louiss.
E. CHAPMAN and CO., Ciarence-street.

L CHAPMAN and CO., Clarence-street.

O A D I N G
Goulburn
Yass
Tumut
Lambing Plat
Porbes
Carcoar
Gundagsi.
CHUBCH, BROTHERS, 74 and 76. Clarence-street.

TO DRAPBRS.—A vacancy for a first-class TRADES-MAN, as shopwalker. Waterloo House, 235, Pitt-st

TO BAKRES.—Wanted, a SITUATION by a first-class Baker. 8, Whittle's buildings, Sussex-street. TO TAILORS.—Wanted, 2 first-cluss Waise coat Hands. T. WILSON, Wilehire place, Brickfield-hill.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a thorough good HAND for the Manchester, and one good JUNIOR. Waterieo House, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS. — Wanted, two experienced HANDS; also a JUNIOR. JOHN HALBERT, King-street.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.—A Gentleman, having more furniture than he requires, is destrious of meeting with a purchaser. Apply to J. H. FURLONGER, Newtown Road.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, by the advertiser, a BUTCHERING BUSINESS, either in Sydney or the suburbs. Address, with particulars, to E. R., Post Office, Newtown.

Adelong Jugiong.

JOHN FEAZER and CO., 97, York-etreet.

WANTED, to Sell, a BOGCART, very light, in perfect order, a bargain. H. JOSEPH, 190, Pitt-st.
WANTED, a GIRL; also a LAD. H. CLARK, butcher, South Head Boad.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply, between 10 and 11 e'clock, 386, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as General SERVANT, at 138, Castlereagh-street North.
WANTED, a competent plain COOK, male or female.
Oritorion Hotel, King and York streets.

WANTED, a GIBL about 16, at 91, Viotoria-street North, opposite St. Vincent's Convent.

WANTED, BOYS, accustomed to bottling.

J. B. NOETH, Wyzyard-street.

WANTED, BOOT and SHOE MAKERS, to make light coseacks. 19, Edward-st., off South Head Rd.

WANTED to SELL, a good Breadcart Horse, J. O'HEAR, baker, Albion street, Surry Hills.

W ANTED, a strong active GIRL. Apply, 234, Lower George-street.

W ANTED, a Female SERVANT for the country—one accustomed to an hotel. 702, George-street.

WANTED, a sober, steady CARTER, accustomed to town work, at W. DOUGLASS, 702, George-st.

WANTED, a smart LAD, accountsmed to but J. ANDREAS, 658, Brickfield-hill.

T B A M S W A N T E D,

Carcoar Mudgoe Bethurst
Sofala Louisa Creak

Rev. J. B. Vetch, B.A.

CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL.

Principal of the School and Resident Chaplain,
Rev. S. C. KENT.

Head Manten—Mr. Prank Valentine, B.A., St. John's
College, Cambridge
SECOND MASTER—Mr. Charles James Fache, late of St.
Mark's Collegate School.

PROFESSORS.

French Monafeur P. A. Dutruo, Sydney
University
German Mr. Alexander Rea
Lestumental Music Mr. Alexander Rea
Drawing St. J. Fowles
Drilling Mr. A. Hardman
Wr. A. Hardman
Vocal Music Mr. J. Saller, King's College,
London.

Camden College is instituted, first, for the preparation of students for the Christian ministry; and, secondly, to provide for young sentlemen a liberal education of unscotarian character.

For junior boys the course of study will include reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, and the elements of history, Latin, Greek, drawing, and natural solence.

There will be parallel courses of study for more advanced pupils—one preparing for the University and the learned professions, and the other for mercantile pursuits, or those empley ments for vicial knowledge of ancient languages is not required.

There will also be open to all scholars special courses of lectures, by genitemen of acknowledged ability.

In every case a thorough English education will be caken to have the pupils well grounded in their various studies. Camben College, itself the residence of Mr. Thomas Holt, M.L.A., is in all respects suited for a first-class educational establishment. I here are nine acree of garden and pleasure grounds attached, and ample provision will be mace for cricket and every variety of healthful exercise. The bonders will be drilled; instructed in gymnastics, and in vocal music.

The domestic arvangements will be under the superintendence of Mrs. Kent, and, as nearly as possible, thore of a well regulated family. The utmost attention will be given to the comfort, health, dress, manners, habits, and religious training of the pupils.

The absence of a read from the college, unon the reverse of a result for an account of the pupils.

ventilated. Each boy will be provided with a separate bed.

Day pupils residing at a distance from the College, upon the payment of a small fee, can be accommodated with stalls for their horses.

Resident boarders will be allowed to visit their parents or friends every fourth week, from Friday afternoon until Monday morning, and at NO OTHER TIME, except by special permission, so that the progress of the pupils and the order of the Institution may not be unduly interrupted.

Terms (payable quarterly in advance).

Resident boarders

13 guinosa per quarter by supils and the order of the Institution unit of the Institution unit of the Institution unit of the unit of the Unit of the Institution uni

German 2 guineas per quarter
French 2 ditto ditio
Drawing 2 ditto ditio
Drawing 2 ditto ditio
Instrumental masic 3 ditto ditto
Weshing 1 ditto ditto
Weshing 1 ditto ditto
Stall for a horse 1 ditto ditto
A reduction of ten per cent. will be made in the case of
brothers, who are readdent boarders.
Pupils entring after the commencement of a quarter
will pay only in proportion to the remaining time.
A quarter's notice or half a quarter's fee will be required before the removal of a pupil.
Vecations.—Christmas, five weeks; Midwinter, four
weeks.

Vecations.—Christmas, five weeks; Midwinter, four weeks,
Further information can be obtained from the Rev. 8.
C. KRNT, at the College.
CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL.—Applicants for the positions of HEAD and SECOND MASTER, as also for the various PROFESSORSHIPS, are respectfully informed that they are filled up. All testimonials will be returned to the gentlemen who have sent them, in the course of nost.

informed that they are filled up. All testimonials will be returned to the gentlemen who have sent them, in the course of poet.

JOSIAH MULLENS, Homorary Secretary.

Camden College, Newtown, 31st May, 1894.

V 1 C T O E I A T H E A T E E.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. E. Yeungs.

Positively the lest night but two of the engagement of MISS CLEVELAND,

Who will appear (this evening) in two characters, the Sergeaut's Wile, and the Mysterious Stranger, in which she schieved last evening a great success.

Mr. C. VINCENT as Denis and Count Vanille.

Feurth appearance of Mr. E. LAWRENCE and MISS CAERY GRORGE.

THUESDAY EVENING, June 22d,

The performances will commence with a drama of intense interest, satisfied

T E E E R G E A N T'S W I P R.

To conclude with the great French drama, entitled

S A T A N I N P A B I S.

GERRAT NOVELTY AND ATTRACTION. SCABBLERS Wanted. Apply, Thompson's Quarry TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart JUNIOR. Apply 564, George-street.

TRAMS wasted for Lambing Plat. MAGNUS J. PRDEN, 87, York-street.

GREAT NOVELTY AND ATTRACTION.

Mise CLEVELAND will appear, To-merow Evening,
as Romeo, in the tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.

Juliet. Mise ANNIE LOCKHABT.

Atd on Saturday, June 4, in her great impersonation of
LEAH!

for her farewell benefit and positively her last appearance.

Monthly Ticksts, £1 1s.

Monthly Tickets, £1 ls.

DURTON'S NATIONAL CIRCUS.—
The ONLY CIRCUS in the colonies that has withstood the test of years.
This school seleged TROUPE of the AUSTRALIAS, with OLD FAVOURIES and NEW PERFORMERS, WITH SPLENDID WARDROBES, embraches all the

embracing all the FIEST-CLASS EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC TALENT in the COLONIES,

and will perform in

and will perform in PITT-STREET,

opposite the Caxton Printing Office, on MONDAY, June 6th, and EVERY NIGHT.

The ASTOUNDING PERFORMANCES of the beautiful cream ponies TINY and BERSWING have been a meiore to all who have even them.

Diors open at half-past seven vision; to commence at eight o'clock.

Chrisges to be in waiting at 10.30 p.m.

JAMES L. PHELPS, agent.

JAMES L. PHRLPS, agent,

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS EXHIBITION,

Just added,

MRS. BROWN,

the companion of the celebrated bushranger,

FRANK GARDINER,

who may also be seen at the Rooms, Pitt-street, nearly
opposite the Victoric Thesire.

Is addition to these notorious personages, upwards of
FIFTY figures of the LEADING CHARACTERS in ancient and modern history are in this magnificent collection.

Admission, one shilling. Children, half price.

Open from 10 a m. to 10 p.m.

Open from 10 a m, to 10 p.m.

TDNBY PHILHARMONIC SOUIETY. — The
FIFTH CONCERT of the Season, TUESDAY, 7th
June. The programme will consist of the "STABAT
MATER," and a choice selection of miscellaneous Vecal
and Instrumental Secular Music.

VDCAL PRACTICE, THIS EVENING, at half-past
seven. THOMAS J. SOUTHERN, honorary as MR. P. R. MERDS Monthly SOIRES DAN-

PRICE THREEPENCE.

ANCASHIRE BELL BINGERS ARE COMING.

Mr. J. BRYAN, Manager.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.—
A performance will be given on WEDNESDAY next, the 5th instant, under the distinguished paironage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR, LADY YOUNG, and Suite, and the elite of Sydney. by THE SHERIDAN AMATRUR DRAMATIC CLUB, in aid of the funds of the SYDNEY SALLORS' HOME, when will be presented Buckstone's drama of THE WERCK ASHORE.

after which,

AN ADDRESS

will be spoken by a member of the Club; to be followed by A NAVAL HORNPIPR, by a gentleman amsetur. Concluding with the screaming farce, by J. M. Morion. of TWO BONNYCASTLES.

Prices of admission:—Dress circle, 6e.; stalls, 3a.; pit and upper circle, ls.
Seats can be secured at the establishments of Mr. L. Moss, Hunter-street; Mr. Anderson, George-street; and at the Thestre deliy.

PRINCE OF WALES THEALS DILLON.

LAST THERE NIGHTS

of the celebrated comedian.

Mr. GHORGE COPPIN. WANTED, a respectable Youth as CASHIER, JOHN HALBERT, King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, at the Forth and Clyde, Belmein.

WANTED, a TALLOW-MELTER, used to melting by steam. COWAN and ISRAEL, Sneecr-st.

WANTED, an ENGINEER or FITTER. Apply at the Minmi Colliery Office, Minmi.

WANTED, APPRENTICES. Miss GIBB, dress-maker, 85, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Pemale, to POLISH FURNITURE, at 16, Jamison-street.

WANTED, for the country, a DRAPER'S ASSISTANT. C. NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO.

WANTED, Three MEN well accustemed to horses-Apply to RICHARD SCHOLES, Double Bay. WANTED, good second-hand 3-bushel BAGS, BOWNESS and HOPKINS, 66, Sussex-street. WANTED, a PARTNER, with about £50 in a snug little business. Address B. J., General Post Office. WANTED, to rent a small HOUSE near Miller's Point. Address W. M., Post-office, Balmain.

WANTED, one COOPER. Apply to JAMES CARMODY, senior, Camperdown. WANTED, two respectable young Men, as BOARDERS. Apply 234, Lower George-strest. WANTED, Two Horse Drivers—one married and the other single. S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION for an Englishwoman as BOUSEKEEPER. Mrs. CAPPS, King-street. WANTED, a first-class BOOT FITTER. ALDER-SON and SONS, 221, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, SITUATIONS in a family for two able servants with good reference. Apply Mrs. CAPPS. WANTED, Two Young Ladies as first-hand MIL-LINERS. Mrs. SPEIRS, 418, George-street. THE AUSTRALIAN FAT BOY is visited daily by the elite of Sydney. Positively his last appearance on FRIDAY next. He appears in Mudge on Monday, the 6th June. WILLIAM RVANS, agent. WANTED, a Female SERVANT, accustomed to housework. Mrs. CRAIG, Argyle-street.

A N UPHOLSTRESS wanted. ARTLETT and SON, Sydney Carpet Grounds, Rusboutter s Bay. WANTED, a RUNNER for a Blarsing House.
Apply 64, King-street West.
WANTED, Two first rate Scortch TERRIE (43; good ratters. Apply A. B., Travellers' Rest, Market-st. THOROUGHLY Domesticated Widow wishes to obtain a trustworthy SITUATION. L. M. G., General Post Office.

A YOUNG MAN open for engagement as COACH-Office.

B. F., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a BOY, of cleanly active habits; liberal wages. Apply 11, Jamison-street.
WANTED, 20 good Sheep DOGS. GIBSON'S Depot, adjoining Burt's, 253, Castleraugh-street.
WANTED, second-hand TROUSERS, all sorts.
W. BAYNES, 267, Kent-street, near Erskine-st. A RESPECTABLE young person to destrous of an ENGAGEMENT as CHILDREN'S MAID or HOUSEMAID. Short distance from town preferred. Address R. C., Mr. Tigbe, William-street.

WANIED, a Girl as General SERVANT. For address, apply Mr. R. RAMSEY, grocer, Balmain. A YOUNG GENTLEMAN wishes a SITUATION as BOOKKEEPER or CLERK in a merchant's ciffice; can preduce the best testimonials as to ability and integrity. T. G. M., HERALD Office. W ANTED, a NURSE GIRL, about 10 years of age.
228, Kent-street North, near Brakine street. integrity. T. G. M., HERALD Office.

A COTTAGE Wanted, with stable and garden, in the suburbs of Sydney. Bent from £75 to £100. Address, with all particulars, to A. B., care of Mr. Paling, S3, Wynyard-square.

A PHACTICAL GARDENER (vegetable and fibral) wants a SITUATION; can milk and groom. The most respectable references. Address till Saturday, Culving, Herald Office.

A SITUATION Required for a good NEEDLE-Company of the Sydney o WANTED, a GIEL about 14, to mind a baby. 148, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a House and Parlour MAID. Apply before 10'clock, to Mrs. EDWARD WARD, Dawes' Point.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman, as PANTEY MAID. COHEN'S Hotel, Wynyard-square. WANTED, a MAN COOK, to make himself otherwise useful. 247, Elizabeth-street, near Bathurst-st.
WANTED, a GIRL, 16 or 16, to assist in housework.
21, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

W 21, Francis-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, must wasn and from well. 191, Fremler-terrace, William street.

WANTED, a cob-r. steady MAN, to salt and deliver meat. H. QUINLAN, Murket-street.

WANTED, to be known—the best Clumped Boots, obtainable at M'CARTY'S, 58, William-street.

A YOUNG LADY (a member of a Christian church)
having been accustomed for nearly three years to the
grocery trade, a short distance from Sydney, is now destrous
of making a change by entering into some light fancy
business in the city. Address L. P., HERALD Office. WANTED, a young GIRL that can read and write, and make herself useful. 261, Pitt-street. CUTH BERT'S Wharf, Miller's Point.

COTTAGE wanted, or one-storied HOUSE, containing six rooms, within two miles of General Post Offine. One having paddock or amail garden preferred. Bent not exceeding £50 or £60. Address, with particulars, to B., Box 285, Post Office.

DRESSMAKING —Wanted, Two APPRENTICES.

Miss SMITH, George-street, Parramatta.

DISENGAGED at the HOME, Darlinghurst:—Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaide, General Servants, and Needlewonesh. WANTED, a Beef BUTCHER. P. MCARROLL,
Whitechapel, Redfern.
WARTED, a SERVANT GIRL. 163, South Head
Road.

W Boad.

W ANTED, a MAN who thoroughly understands driving; no other need apply. P. M'CARROLL Whitechapel, Rediern.

WATED, a SITUATION, by a gentleman of experience in the management of sheep; now country in Guestsland preferred. Address R. R., HERALD Office.

W ANTED, £1000, for a serin of not less than five years, on first-class real property. [Apply, by letter, to P. F., Pest Office, Balmain.

WAN1BD, a Young Man, as Groot, for a store in the country; must be a competent general hand. TUCKBB and CO., 379, George-street.

W ANTED, a BUY, to deliver the HERALD, and attend in a abop. Character indispensable. W. C. LES-LIE, 49, Parramatta-street. W. G. LESWANTED, to SELL, a SEWING MAUHINE.
Bathurst-street.

WANTED, to SELL, a SEWING MAUHINE.
Bathurst-street.

WANTED, SPLITTERS and FRNUERS. Apply to DUXBURY and KERR, Bulle' Camp, Bathurst Road.

M INMI COLLIERY.—WANTED, for the above Colliery, a good BLACKSMITH; must be able to shoe horses and do general work connected with a colliery.

NEW SOUTH WALES CLOTHING MANUPACTORY, 28, York-street.—Wanted, a competent person to work Singer's Sewing Machine—none other need apply. G. LOBKING, two doors from Barrack-street.

WANTED, a young MAN for a country store. Apply by letter addressed J. M., care of Messrs. Sherriff and Downing. ANTED, a SITUATION in an office or ware-house; satisfactory references given. HAROLD,

ling-street.

HRBP DOGS.—Wanted, 20 good ones. GIB3ON'S
Depot, next Burt's, 263, Castlereagh-street.

ECOND-HAND Three-bushel BAGS wanted.
J. SIMMONS, 104, Sussex-street. WANTED, by a respectable Female, a SITUATION as an Assistant in a Draper's Shop in Sydney. Reference to Mr. L. WHITE, Windser.

WANTED, a TAILORESS, a competent HAND, to undertake work by the day. Address to C. S. WANTED, a SITUATION, by a respectable person, as HOUSEMAID and Needlewoman. Good references. 45, Maclesy-atroct.

ANTED, a Furnished CUTTAGE, 5 or 5 rooms, in the vicinity of the city, for a desirable senant. W. P. WOOLGOTT, Exchange-corner.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE for the country, Man as Cook, Woman Laundress, 2. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-creet.

W ANTED, a HOUSE of 5 or 6 rooms, in the neighbourhood of Surry Hills or Woolloomooloo Heights. WARTED, a SITUATION as Upper Nurse and Needlewoman; well recommended, Address S.S., 217, Cumberland-street. WANTED, a respectable smart YOU'H who well understands Bookkeeping. G. COULTER, 184,

WANTED, BILLIARD BAGATELLE TABLE to HIRE, with option of purchase. Bed Lion, WANTED, a SITUATION, by a young person, as ASSISTANT in a shop. Address E. F., No. 55,

WANTED, a PARTNER, in a sung ready-money business, in a good thoroughlare, with £80 or £100. A good chance for a steady person. Address Business, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a PARTNER, who has a thorough knowledge of the book and Stationery Business. Apply by letter, with good references, to J. Hills, bookseller, du., George-street, Singleton. WANTED, a respectable young WOMAN as good PLAIN COOK; and also a HOUSEMAID. Apply after 9 o'clock to Mrs. CHATTO, Pits-street, Red-fera,

WANTED, a PARTNER, with a £1000, in a first-class Business; a sure fortune to a good man of business. Apply, by letter, GROCER, HERALD Office, Fydney.

WANTED, a WOMAN as COOK and LAUN-DRES; reference required. Apply, between 9 and 12 o'clock, to Mrs. CHUROH, Grove, Cook's River WANTED by two Young Women, with good characters, SITUATIONS, in the city or suburbs, as HOUSE and PARLOUS MAIDS. Address to H. H., Mrs. Pawey's, 10S, Pitt-stress.

Voy ANTED, a YOUTH, as an Apprentice to the Book-binding. Also, a respectable GIRL to learn the Book Folding and Seving. Apply to N. SAPSFORD, bookbinder, 96, Clarence-street. £2000 WANTED, on City Prochold. DEANE and DRANE, solicitors, 95, Bitsabeth-st.

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In the Herald of Tuesday we published an article from the (London) Guardian of 2nd March on "The death of King Kamehameha." In this a letter from the Bishop of Honolulu—the Right Rev. Dr. Staley to the editor of the Guardian was quoted. That letter besides giving various interesting details relative to the late King, and describing the manner of his death shews the position and prospects of the Anglican Church at the Hawaiian Islands. As it is likely, therefore, to be read with considerable interest by members of that church in this colony, we publish it

It may be as well, however, to correct here an error into which the editor of the Guardian has fallen, namely, that the extraordinary advancement of the Hawaiians in civilisation has been the result of fifty years' dependence on Great Britain.

The editor has heard of a ceasion to Great Britain in 1794, and has not unnaturally assumed that, from that date until some comparatively recent period, the archipelago remained under some sort of British rule or protection. The fact is, that Kamehameha I. made, on the 25th of February, 1794, a cession to Captain Vancouver, R. N.—as representative of Great Britain,—of the Island of Hawaii. He had not then established his sovereignty over the whole Archipelago, and could not, therefore, make any cession of it. But the native historians say that no absolute cession was ever intended—enly an invocation of British protection. Be that as it might, there was no acceptance of sovereignty even in reference to Hawaii.

invocation of British protection. Be that as it might, there was no acceptance of sovereignty even in reference to Hawaii.

The Hawaiians were left, then, to themselves. It was to American missionaries that they chiefly owed their religious and educational training. A foreign trade grew up in which also the traders were chiefly Americans. The Government remained purely native, although materially assisted, especially in its earlier days, by naturalised foreigners. But great afforts for the education of the people, high and low, were made by this Government, and the result its that both Government and people may now compare favourably with those of the most highly civilised States.

In February, 1843, owing to some extravagant demands by Lord George Paulet, commanding H.M.S. Carysfort, and a threat to enforce these demands by cannot-shot, there was a temporary cession of the archipelage to Great Britain. But on the 31st of July following, the sovereignty was restored by Admiral Thomas, Lord Paulet's superior officer: and on the 28th of November, in the same year, Great Britain and France entered into a joint formal recognition of Hawaiian sovereignty, and a mutual undertaking tespect it. Since then the Hawaiian Government has entered into treaties upon terms of perfect equality with all the great maritime powers, and with many States of secondary influence.

The following is Bishop Staley's letter:—

"Sin,—You will regret to learn the sad news I have to communicate. Our King Kamehameha the Fourth, was planted in these islands, died on the 30th of November last.

"His Majesty had been for some time in a weak

inst.

"His Majesty had been for some time in a weak state of health, but no danger was apprehended till an hour before his decease. For several days he had suffered from diarrhes, and was greatly reduced. When his state was pronounced by his medical attendants to be critical, I was summoned by the Queen, but arrived a few minutes too late. His old and faithful Prime Minister Mr. Wills. was however present, and in my absence. minutes too late. His old and fathful Prime Minister Mr. Wyllie, was however present, and in my absence read the commendatory prayer. His Majesty expired in the arms of his loving consort at nine a.m. When I entered the room she was fondly endeavouring to restore animation by breathing into his mouth her own warm breath. It was indeed a toucking sight, When she saw all her efforts were of no avail, she begged me to pray. Most of the members of the Royal family were present, and we all knelt down and implored our Heavenly Father to grant us resignation to His will, and strength to endure with meckness the sudden and unexpected chastisement.

"We were all overwhelmed with grief. The body lay in state the following day, Tuesday, the 1st of December. Between 3000 and 4000 people, residents and Hawaiians passed through the Throne-room to take a last fond look at their beloved sovereign. The wailing of the natives was truly pitcous, and must

and Hawaiians passed through the Throne-room to take a last fond look at their beloved sovereign. The wailing of the natives was truly pitcous, and must have been heard far and near.

"The funeral will not take place for a month. A new royal cemetery is being prepared, which I am to consecrate, and it is the national custom to give every one the opportunity, even if they have to come from remote islands, of visiting the romains of a deceased sovereign before they are interred. Meanwhile, the Queen sits almost incessantly by the coffin. She has prayers in the room night and morning, in the Hawaiian language, so that all present may understand, taken from the Book of Common Prayer, and I read to her from the Psalms or other consolatory passages of Holy Scripture every day. It is beautiful to see how she seeks for consolation only in God. Twice since her bereavement, I have administered to her the Holy Communion. Among all classes of people, there is one common feeling of sympathy with her in this hour of her anguish. For, by her works of charity and mercy, she had endeared herself to the hearts of all.

"The late King had received the Holy Communion.

"The late King had received the Holy Communion on Sunday, November 15, two weeks before his death. That day, he was too unwell to be at church; he requested me, therefore, to celebrate in the Palace with him and the Queen.

On Sunday, the 22nd, he was at the native Litany

On Sunday, the 22nd, he was at the native Litany at 0.30 p.m., and the English Evensong at 7.30 p.m., and I was struck with the earnest and devout manner in which he joined in the responses. This was the last time he was at Church. No one loved our services more devotedly or attended them more regularly. Often he would be present at the early six of clock celebrations. Let me give a proof of his correct views with regard to the Holy Eucharist, as the highest act of Christian worship. Two months ago he and the Queen were thrown out of their carriage. They recaped with a few bruises and sprained ankles. The King sent for me the next merriing at six of clock to give him the Holy Communion, "for" he said, "when we have received signal mercies, there is no higher form by which we can express our gratitude than the 'sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving."

than the 'sacrince of praise and thanksgiving.'

At 7.30 o' clock on Sunday mornings before his last
indisposition he used to breakfast with his dependants
in the verandah of the Palace, some fifty
or sixty natives; and he used to conclude
always with prayers, selected from the
Hawaiian Liturgy. The death of his only
son, the little Prince of Hawaii, who was to have been
educated by us, gave a shock to his avetem from which educated by us, gave a shock to his system from which he never recovered. There can be no doubt from thenceforth he was a broken-hearted man. But he sought comfort in furthering the work of the Church sough comfort in furthering the work of the Course he loved so much, and in translating the Book of Common Prayer. The latter was no mere occupation of his leigure moments. He gave his whole energies to it, and I can testify that it was indeed with him a labour of love. Often he has sided me in the preparation of my own Hawsiian sermons. paration of my own Hawaiian sermons.

is, and I can testify that it was indeed with him a isbour of love. Often he has sided me in the preparation of my own Hawkian sermons.

A man of rare physical powers, of elegant tastes, kemperceptions, who couldeejop kingsley, Tasckers, the best of his mind was still theological. He had the strong religious instincts peculiar to his race. Those he felt could never be satisfied by truths which addressed themselves only to the logical faculty. The Catholic faith, as taught is the Church of England, in its integrity, seemed to meet fully the cravings of his soul. He loved to dwell on the regularity of the English orders, and few laymen could vindicate with the same solity every link in the chain of their transmission. He was familiar with the works of Weatley, Palmer, Coursyer, Perceval. A true Churchman on conviction, he was no less opposed to koman error than to Congregationalism; but no one ever heard from his lips an uncharitable word with regard to other regions systems. He used to remark on the soundness of our position as a Church that of Scriptors interpreted by "the old Fathers," for he would say, "the waters become purer as you approach the foundation." My last conversation with him was on the evening of the Thursday before he died, November 26th. That moraing we had a national thankagiving service for the American residents who belong to our congregation, agreeably with the proclamation of the President of the United States. The Gueen, Ministors, foreign representatives attended. The King remarked, "I highly approve your attempt to soften dewn national feelings of irritation. The Church is Catholic, and knows no maisonalities." Speaking of my projected extension of the mission into the large island of Hawaii, he said, I want the Church to persense my people; but we must keep strong at the centre. "He then talked over his plan of visiting England act with the Queen, He said, I want to go as a member of the Anglican Church myself and sak my fellow Churchman to account in a state of account in a synthesic

many other instances of his devotion and zeal in the cause he had embraced. But these may suffice.

"The Sunday following his decease, the church was crowded at all the services. The Ministers and Courtattended at the Hawaiian service, and I preached on the occasion. The sermon has been printed in the native newspaper. The church was almost lined with black; the altar cloth and reredos in deep mourring (this was done at the expense of the Legislature). Two large Ka-ka-la-la, the symbols of royal suthority, and the King's military hat and sword, were placed conspicuously in the royal pew. A beautiful lament in Hawaiian was sung by the choir, to the air "Can those eyes in death reposing." All was most touching and solemn. We felt that the nursing father of our infant Church had been taken from us.

smag by the caner, to the air "Can those eyes in death reposing." All was most touching and solemn. We felt that the nursing father of our infant Church had been taken from us.

The friends of our mission will naturally be anxious to learn what stitude the Crown is likely to assume hereafter towards the work we are engaged in.

Kamehameha the Fifth is brother to the late King. He is thirty-three years of age, a man of strong will, well educated, a thorough gentleman, and he has had considerable experience in the details of government, for he has served the office of Minister of the Interior for some years. He is likely to be a popular sovereign. He speaks and writes Englisk with accuracy. From my conversations with him I am able to assert that we shall continue to enjoy the same sympathy and support we have hitherto received from the head of the nation. His Mejesty has given me a commission to act as his chaplain, and has afforded further proofs of his confidence and regard for the Church Among these I may name his nominating me a member of his Privy Council.

"I have now to ask my fellow-Churchmen at home whether in these days, when men are undermining the foundations of the faith, they will allow the testimony which this distant occan king has borne to revealed truth, as expounded by our own Reformed but truly Catholic communion, to be forgotten?

"With the ability and opportunities to form a judgment, Kamehameha the Fourth studied the Prayer Hook and constitution of the English Church. He believed and testified fearlessly that there was the purest form of Christianity in the world. He embraced it with all his heart, sought as an humble penitent to live by it, felt its transforming power in his own soul, and aided by every legitimate means in its diffusion among his people.

"Is it too much to beg that every one who in England values his Christianity in the world. He embraced it with all his heart, sought as an humble penitent to live by it, felt its transforming power in his own soul, and aided by every legi

sand pounds here in hand or promised for the purpose. But without the liberal assistance of friends at home it is useless to attempt the erection. There never was a mission, I believe, which in the short space of twelve months had accomplished more. I might name, for instance, how a month ago we opened a free Euglish school for Hawaiian ragged boys, acting on the advice of our late King. It has now in it seventy scholars. Upwards of 290 children, male and femsle, are already under our training. Is this work to stagnate for want of funds? Are we still to worship in a miserable shed, unworthy of England and England's Church, and that in the central station of the line of traffic over the Pacific? "T. N. Honolulu, December 10, 1863."

This is a subject now engrossing a good deal of public attention, and even within the last few days, I know it as a fact that many most respectable families hesi-tate to give their butchers orders for their usual

auphy of beef.

I have asked why is this the case, and got for an answer, "That there is a great deal of diseased meat on sale in Sydney, and that carbuncle and other skin diseases are prevalent." This may be to some extent discases are prevalent." This may be to some extent right, but the ory may be too extensively taken up, and a great injury inflicted on the general body of the butchers, a great many of whom are most worthy members of society, and I believe would not either willingly sell or expose any meat for sale which they thought had been diseased, and, of course, unfit for human consumption. But this, however, is not the point at issue. We have to sak ourselves, Is there any diseased meat in our shops and markets: what is the effect of it, if consumed, on the public health; and what steps ought to be taken to remedy it? In Great Britain there is a most stringent enactment against persons "selling or exposing" diseased meat: for in an Edinburgh journal, June, 1862, a case is reported where one William Robb a flesher, pleaded guilty to an information, in contravention of the Police Act, whereby he had dressed the carcase of a cow which had died of disease, and was in a state unfit for human whereby he had dressed the carcase of a cow which had died of disease, and was in a state unift for human food. Robb was fined £30, or thirty days' imprisonment. In this case Mr. Linton stated that there was an individual residing not far from Edinburgh, who fed pigs on the flesh of diseased animals, but when he got a carcase which he thought he might pass with a little dressing up, he sent it to the market for human use.

On the 20th, June 1862, at the Central Crimina On the 20th, June 1862, at the Central Criminal Court in London, three butchers, named Worrens, Cottoo, and Hill, were severally indicted, and sentenced te six menths' imprisonment and hard labour, for exposing for sale meat unfit for human food. In the course of the proceedings the prosecuting barrister stated, that though the inspectors were only in the habit of selving meat that was unquestionably unfit for human food, they last year had been compelled, in the discharge of their duty, to seize no less than 143,000 be, averaging four tons per month. This prosecution had the effect of reducing this quantity by two tons in the following month

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Officers for Health, in London, in May, 1862, a paper was read from Mr. John Gangee, resident of the new Veterinary College, Edinburgh, on the question,—" Is the produce of diseased enimals unscholesome as human food?" This paper was prefixed with some remarks as to the unsatisfactory state.

food into five divisions. First. An undetermined cadaveric venom, and animal poison developed apontaneously in health and disease, and which exists in animals hunted to extreme, or goaded until they become infuriated. A similar poison, he says, exists in cows, after a difficult parturition, or when they have died of labour. These states, when the flesh is eaten by human beings, produce dysentery and febrile excitement. Second, animal poisons, well known from their effects in producing similar specific contagious diseases. Anthrax, or cerbuncle, is best known as generating such a poison; and the warmer a climate, the more severe and fatal is the result. The brazy in sheep, the black quarter, quarter coil, quarter garget, and black leg, are but other names for the disease, and it has been the extreme virulence of this disease which has led to such excellent arrangements at home as to the organization of slaughterhouses, and the appointment of esimpetent inspectors. The milk of cows afflicted with anthrax also leads to disease in the form of diarrhors, and has often been followed by alarming symptoms in man and dogs.

Enimotic Author, once very prevalent in London.

be allowed to be used for food when the particulars of the accident have been well ascertained; fix, under the property of the control of the action of the

Kent and Druitt streets, 30th May.

THE SYDNEY CITY MISSION.

To the Editor of the Herald.

The Sydney city Mission.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sin,—I have read with deep interest the report of the annual meeting of the City Mission, published in your paper this meroing. Absence from home prevented ine from being at the meeting. From the record of work done by the missionaries there is a strong case of need made out, and as strong a claim for support from the religious community.

I have, hewever, perused with some pain the remarks made by a few of the speakers; and, as a Christian clergyman in this city, I feel bound to state that there is more missionary work done in the streets and lanes than these gentlemen suppose. My own congregation support a missionary, whose labours are largely devoted to the necessitous districts of the city. It is my desire, and it is his, as well as my people's, that he work in harmony with the City Mission. We regard his labours as practically the contribution of a man to the City Mission. He works, &c., under our superintendence, but he is really doing the same work as those under the supervision of the committee. He has hitherto visited where no agent of the mission was employed; but at the present time we will gladly take a portion of the city vacated by those whom want of funds have obliged the City Mission committee to dismiss, and thus give further aid to the work of the Lord among the needy.

Mr. Priedgeon is truly a city missionary, and has gathered many from degradation and ain into the fold of Christ, and he seems to be as zealous and active as ever in his self-denying and benevolent labours.

The Rev. Mr. Hartley and his coadjutors are really occupied with similar work, in which they are untiringly engaged.

St. Barnabas' Church has been a territorial mission on the plan so ably advocated and so nobly exemplified by the late Dr. Chalmers.

There are, perhaps, others engaged in similar evangelistic work among the masses of the people. All and more are needed; but I have thought it due to the phinathropy and illerability of Christian congregations in this cit

better, and make more converts than another. In such work, we may expect the blessing of our Master.

I am, yours very sincerely, ROBERT STEEL.

Msy 31st.

MATERIALS FOR PAPER MAKING.

To the Editor of the Heraid.

Size,—In the Heraid of May 24th, I read with great interest a letter written by a gentleman signing himself Charles Mayes, C. E., a rebittet, on the advantages that may be derived by the Faper-making Company of Sydney, and of the advantages sure to accrue to the colony by having a new branch of industry established, and another of its many resources developed. One of the several articles he enumerated that possess properties suited for paper-making purposes, is a grass that grows on the European and Atrican shores of the Mediterranean sea. Rather more than three years since I sent to the collector of natural products to be forwarded to the London Exhibition of 1862, a sample of grass that I believe possesses in as essential degree the necessary properties for the purposes of either paper-making or cordage, but the self-constituted agent who sent this grass appropriated the media awarded for it to himself. It was not the intrinsic value of the media! I thought of—it was the being deprived of what was justly mine. Mr. Mayes letter induced me to change my mind, for I had, with a feeling of diaguat, determined to take no more interest in the matter. I have now gathered a sample of the same kind of grass, and if Mr. Mayes, or the gentlemen connected with the company, feel any interest in this production, I shall be most happy to remit samples to Sydney with particulars.

May 30th.

JAMES FEARSE, Pearse's Hill, near Yass.

May 30th.

"PITY THE SORROWS OF A POOR OLD

To the Editar of the Herald.

I AM a sick decrepid old man, not poor enough (thank God) to live on charity, but too poor to afford a vehicle, however cheap, in which to get daily fresh air, necessary to me as lood, as I am suffering from a painful and lingering complaint. With my taithful dog and my stick I sometimes crawl as far as Hyde Park South, and, tired and faint, look round in vain for some seast on which to rest my weary limbs—all I can do is lean my old back against the rail and rest upon my staff. If I sat down I could not rise without help, which might not be near.

It I sat down I could not rise without here, might not be near.

I carnestly hope and pray that some humane and charitably disposed person may be induced to put a few seats in this almost neglected portion of Hyde Park, for the use of aged, sick, or weary persons unable to walk to a more commodious part of this truly refreshing and healthy locality.

Charity, as well as mercy, is twice blessed—it blesseth him that gives and him that takes.

INFIRMITY.

HORSE TAMING.

To the Editor of the Herald.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Six,—You will oblige by inserting in your widely circulated paper the following:—It is this, we have had Mr. Rarey and now Professor Belew enlightening us on the art of taming and breaking-in horses. I am rather surprised that neither of whom have advocated the principle of harness horses being broken in to go in draught without winkers. I am certain were this plan put in practice, it would be the means of decreasing many accidents to life and property. I should think it must be patent to many that a horse has no more right to be blindfolded in harness than while used for saddle. My business is not a horse breaker,

and the surveyor who measured it off for Crain must have known this.

I applied for 160 seres in the first instance, because under my pre-emptive right a less area could not be bought; but, subsequently, I applied in due form under the Land Act, as directed by the Government. Thus, then, taking into consideration the value of the clover, I am entitled to the land under this clause pointed out by you. Independent of which I received a letter from the Acting Surveyor-General, dated 7th January, 1864, informing me "that the surveyor who measured Crain's land has valued the improvements erected upon it at £18, which will, of course, be no bar to selection. Should you desire to appeal to an appraiser in the matter, on your notifying your intention to me, immediate steps will be taken to carry out the appraisement."

I wrote twice in reply to this letter, in February and March, pressing the settlement of the matter by appraisement, but have never received any nanwer. I said "the surveyor does not appear to have taken into consideration the fact of the paddock being clovered to a considerable extent, and thus rendered doubly valuable."

Why clovered land should not be regarded as im-

clovered to a considerable extent, and thus rendered doubly valuable."

Why clovered land should not be regarded as improved land I cannot comprehend. It would be thought monstrous to take a paddock under potatoes or corn, and yet four acres of well clovered land will turn in more cash in the year by fattening stock than twice that area will realise by growing grain upon it. I am also under the conviction that you err when you say, "having perused the evidence given before a select committee, we are bound to say that it does not prove that the Minister for Lands acted with any intentional unfairness or in an arbitrary maner."

You admit a breach of his own Act: was not that arbitrary? and was it not unfair to do so for a special and partial purpose? All I can say is that at a warmly contested election a pledge was demanded of and given by the Government candidate, who, from his peculiar connection and position, was supposed to

warmly contested election a pledge was demanded of sand given by the Government candidate, who, from his peculiar connection and position, was supposed to be able to fulfil his promise, that these runs in question should be thrown open to selection, that the pledge then given was afterwards carried out, and through a gross violation of the law the choicest of the lands in question fell into the hands of the most active supporters of the Government candidate, while the public were looking forward to purchasing these very lands at auction. Thus were his enemies punished and his friends rewarded, and, as you very justly remark, "the revenue defrauded."

If Mr. Robertson was ignorant of Mr. Cowper's pledge, why did he violate his own bill to make good that pledge? If there really was the pressing demand for land that the Government has stated that there was, how is it that the land remained month after month, when it was already surveyed, without being brought to the hammer? Why was a petition acted upon without first giving those interestal an opportunity of protesting against it, and of showing probably that the land was unfit for the purposes set forth in the petition, or not required at all? Had this been done an adjustment of clashing claims upon the Government would have followed as in the case of Watson and Real's run upon Adelong. Here the legitimate wants of the petitioners were complied with and the leaseholders not ruined or unnecessarily injured.

Is the law of the land to be violated, the public

rights on my tute ruin.

Upon the whole it seems to me not quite fair and somewhat "kindless," to temper the windy discussion that is arising, not to the "shorn lambs", but to the late Minister for Lunds, and our sometime member for Tumut who, like wicked Haman, sold me and my children because I did not do political obeience to him and vote against my conscience.

to him and vote against my conscience.

In conclusion, I must, in apology for this lengthy intrusion upon your columns, ask you to bear with me as a man daily and hourly smarting under the torturing effects of miarule.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. K. BROUGHTON.

Tumut, Gadara, May 28th.

often debarred their recreation if kept within due bounds.

Now, Windser, I understand, has always held the charecter of displaying this loyalty, and no one who sees the number of our Volunteers can controvert this

character of displaying this loyalty, and no one who sees the number of our Volunteers can controvert this opinion.

On the evening of May 24th the usual rejoicings took place, to wit, lighted tar barrels, five balls, and the innumerable fireworks used on such occasions. To the surprise of the inhabitants, and the benefit of the chief constable, who, I believe, receives some consideration for every information filed, a number of us were served with summonses to appear before our worthy magistrates who, instead of overlooking the exuberance of the loyalty of us poor Windsor folks, mulcted us each in the penalty of £1 7s. 6d., or one month's imprisonment with hard labour, which sum in several cases was inflicted upon those who had small share in the ansusement.

Surely if the magistrates had inflicted some small fine and costs, together with a reprimand, it would have answered the purpose quite as well, and made the constables appear equally as zealous men in the performance of their duties.

But, Sir, scarce an inhabitant of the town but thinks the chief constable rather overdid his part.

Our magistrates had the Court closed about sundown, as one of them, the chairman [I believe) said his head ached, though I understand they are not near through the list. By the time they have done there will be a nice sum to the revenue and informer.

To the regret of all, both the legal gentlemen of Windsor were absent, else I have no doubt the precu-

will be a nice sum to the revenue and informer.

To the regret of all, both the legal gentlemen of Windsor were absent, else I have no doubt the pecuniary benefit derived would not have been so great.

In no other place have the rejoicings been attended with such disastrous effects to the inhabitants who, besides less of time, have been so heavily punished otherwise.

I, for one, have always considered myself a most loval subject, but in future shall think twice before I was proved to the provent of the provent

l, lor one, neve always considered myself a most loyal subject, but in future shall think twice before I show that loyalty, and take care there are no constables about with their children in the crowd, who will say "Here, pa, here's another man throwing a fireball."

Trusting, Mr. Editor, you will show me some excuse for the length of this letter, as I happen to be ONE OF THE VICTIMS.

SINGULAR WILL CASE.

(From the Spectator, March 5.)
The sutrong point of trial by jury has been signally illustrated by the will case with which the Queen's Bench has been occupied during the last sight days. The suit was instituted in 1858 to establish the genuineness of three codicils it of the will of Mr. George Nuttail, aland surveyor of Matlock, Derbyshire. The sue was tried before a jury in 1859, which declared for the codicils, and before a second jury in 1850, which pronounced the codicils, and before a second jury in 1850, which pronounced the codicils of the codicils, and before a second jury in 1850, which pronounced the codicils of the codicils, and before a second jury in 1850, which pronounced the codicils of the codicils of the codicils of the codicils of the codicils, and before a second jury in 1850, which pronounced the codicils of the c

R. K. BROUGHTON.
Tumut, Gadara, May 28th.

OXFORD GRADUATE AND UNDER-GRADUATE TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir.—Allow me to recommend to the notice of some of the educated young men of this city the following fact, taken from English papers, received by last mail —

"THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE AT OXFORD.—A departation from the National Temperance Lesgue visited Oxford on Thursday, March 3rd, and held a conference in the council chamber, attended by ninety-four undergraduates, and several professors, under the presidency of one of the proctors. The meeting resolved to form a society, to be called "The University of Oxford Temperance Association." A public meeting was subsequently held in the Corn Exchange, which was densely crowded, about 2500 persons being present."

EVADNE.

Sydney, 1st June.

RANOTHER WAIL FROM WINDSOR POLECE

Sydney, 1st June.

RANOTHER WAIL FROM WINDSOR POLECE

To the Editor of the Herald.

ANOTHER WAIL FROM WINDSOR POLECE

To the Editor of the Herald.

The procedure of the Herald.

EVADNE.

Sydney, 1st June.

The RECOURT.

The RECOURT.

The RECOURT.

The RECOURT.

The Mall Recommend to the notice of some of the procedure of the Herald.

A year passed away. John Nuttall was pressing knowles to the rent of the quarry, it is knowles and post time it should be found, and providentially Mr. Eise had occasion to go into a loft over an old stably. In that loft years before a farm lad had found some sovereign, and had taken them to the testator and the testator is the did not understand it, he gave the boy one sovereign and poper. Of course there was only one thing the paper could be the went of the White Herald.

The the Herald.

The Herald Recount of the Herald.

The the Herald

the duplicate of his will to Else to keep from him—that I has after his death forced the interlineation—and, when he found that useless, forzed the codicil, and substituted it for a codicil which the testator seems to have really executed. Whether he forged the witnesses names, as M. Chabot, the well-known expert, thought, or bribed them to sign it, it is hard to say. They are illiterate men, they acknowledged their handwriting at the time, the have sirce shuffled and perariested in every possible way. Now one denies his signature, but admits that he did sign a paper earlier in the year than the date of the first codicil—the other acknowledges his signature, but asys he did not see the testator sign. As to the way the interlined will got into the bureau, Else was daily at the testator's house between his death and funeral, and could easily have put it there with the connivance of the housekeeper. Each of the three codicils largely benefited her, yet at no one of the three trials has Else dured to call her as witness. It is no doubt a strange thing that three hitherts of problem and health and the stranger thing that three hitherts of problem and health and the stranger than the work had another in a hole in an outhouse. He has his will drawn by his atorney, though he copies the drawn by his storney, though he copies the his will drawn by his atorney, though he copies the his will drawn by his atorney, though he copies the his will drawn by his atorney, though he copies the his will drawn by his atorney, attempted to get to his bureau, tried to speak, failed, and died of exhaustion is death he sent for his atorney, attempted to get to his bureau, tried to speak his storney h

At the Chelmsford Assizes, on the 5th of March, Emma Smith, the wife of a beerhouse keeper, at Ridgwell, and Samuel Stammers, a carpenter, of Sible Hedingham, were charged with causing the death of a man, called Dummey, under the following particular circumstances: Dummey, who was deaf and dumb, and about eighty years of age, had lived near Sible Hedingham, in a small mud hut, for the last eight years, and had been known in the neighbourhood and in the county for twenty years; but his name and the place of his birth were never known, though he was generally supposed to be a Frenchman. He gained his livelihood by telling fortunes, and was generally consulted by the young people of the locality as to their love affairs. The old man made the acquaintance of the prisoner Smith, at the beerhouse of her husband, and it seems that on one occasion he wanted to sleep at her house. On her refusing to allow him to do so, he stroked his walking stick and used other threatening signs to her as agnifying his displeasure at her refusal. Soon after this expression of the old man's displeasure, the prisoner Smith became ill, and was reduced to a low, nervous condition, and at once expressed her conviction that she had been bewitched by old Dummey, and that she would never recover till she had induced him to remove the spell from her; and made several applications to him for that purpose, as it would seem, without effect. At last, and while labouring under great mental and servous excitement, she went to Sible Hedingham on the evening of the old of August, 1863, and met Dummey at the Swan public-house. They remained there together for some hours, she endeavouring to persuade him to ge to Ridgewall with her, and sieep in her house, and offerord of August, 1863, and met Dummey at the Swan public-house. They remained there together for some hours, she endeavouring to persuade him to ge to Ridgewall with her, and sieep in her house, and offering him three sovereigns to do so. Dummey, however, refused to go, and drew his fingers across his throat, implying that he was afraid of having his throat cut. As soon as it became known in the town that a woman who had been bewitched by old Dummey was at the Swan, a great number of villagers flosked to see her, and the Swan soon became a scene of riot and confusion, and the old man was pulled and danced about, falling once or twice violently to the ground. The prisonal Smith still continued to urge the old man be go home with her, repeating that she would give him three sovereigns, and would treat him well, and that she had been in a bad state for nine or ten months, and that she was bewitched. After the closing of the Swan the partice adjourned outside, and that she was bewitched. After the closing of the Swan the partice adjourned outside, and the prisoner Smith was seen standing by the side of Dummey, declaring that he should go home with her. She then tore the old man's coat, struck him several times on the arms and shoulders with his stick, and kickeh him and dragged him down to a little brook which runs across the read and down a lane new the Swan, and was proved to have said, "You old devil, you served me out, and now I'll serve you out." Smith then shoved him into the brook, and when he was getting out at the other side she went round over a little bridge, and the other prisoner Stammers went through the brook, and when he was setting out, and went and sat on a stone heap until the two prisoners again dragged him sine went found over a futue bruege, and the aber prisouer Stammers went through the brook, and they both pushed him back into the brook. He alterwards succeeded in getting out, and went and sat on a stone heap until the two prisoners again dragged him towards the brook, and one taking hold of him under the amplits and the other by the legs, they threw him light the brook at a point where the water is dammed up, and was of some little depth, where he remained struggling until one of the villagers called out "that if some one did not take the old man out he would die in a minute," when the prisoner Stammers jumped into the water and pulled him out. He lay on the grass for some time in a very exhausted state, but was ultimately led home to his miserable hut, where he lay in that condition, in his wet clettes, all night. On the morning of the 4th the old man was seen in his hut, still in his wet clothes, and trembling violentity. He was also a good deal braised, and accessmed from pain when his things were taken off. He was then taken to the Union House, at Halsted, where he remained until his death on the 4th of September last. The house surgeon gave it as his opinion that he died from disease of the kinders, produced by the immersion in the water and the sleeping in his wet clothes; and in this opinion the witness was corroborated by another medical man who attended the post-mortem examination. The jury found the prisoners guilty; and they were santenced to six months hard labour; the learned judge saying he took into his consideration the circumstance of the mental condition of the female prisoner, and the fact that whes. Stammers found there was really danger he took the old man out of the water.— Fings.

Monster-gatherings have peculiar charms for the "Cymro;" indeed, his love for them is one of the most prominent traits of his enthusiastic sature, and any institution which would thrive by his patronage should take account of this. The firm hold which the Calvinistic priesthood have obtained over the minds of the Welsh, is in a great measure maintained by their annua Among their flock it is the grand event of the year; indeed, so vastly important is it censidered, that to hold it year by year at the same town would be deemed an injury to all other towns capable of affording the requisite accommodation. Consequently the becour of its visits is equally divided among the three principal towns of Carnarvenshire; and Carnarvon, Bangor, and Pwllheli enjoy alternately the privilege of entertaining the assembled wisdom, piety, learning, and en thusiasm of the Calvinistic body.

As Carnarvon is the county town, stands more central, and is perhaps more accessible than its rivals, its Sassion is the largest and mest important, and as such, from it make our sketch.

Let us imagine curselves to be taking a walk en the Carnarvon and Pwllheli Road, on the ere or early on the morning of the Sassion, in September. We shall find it crowded with September. We shall find it crowded a pilgrims, chiefly agricultural, Pwllheli being the capital of a certain district called Lleyn, the population of which is permittive of the British Isles. haps the most primitive of the British Isles. Pedestrians of every shade are there, from the spruce young parson, who, in his fashionable narrow-brimmed hat, neat little wisp of a white gravat, long-skirted single-breasted frock, button ap vest, black peg-tops, and elastic boots, looks as veritable an ecclesiastical dandy as any young curate who ever eneased his feet in whose home-spun suit culminates in of knitted work which adorn calves. Vehicles, too, are there, from the rudelybuilt agricultural cart, drawn by a horse whose angular proportions might serve as a study for a landseer or Rosa Bonheur, and jammed so full of the "Cymru," that the wender is that he draws it at all; to the imposing "one-horse shay," or open car, chartered for the express purpose of conveying half-a-dozen large-limbed, specimens of "muscular Christianity," in shape of so many Calvinistic divines, being an importation for the gratification of the spiritual appetite of the frequenters of the great ' The odds are that five out of the six are either Williamses or Joneses; bu scorning such common-place cognomens, each as an eminent man, and perhaps a bard, is distinguished by some such literary sobriquet as "Jenn Glan Gwimbill," "Gwillym Machno," "Morganwydd," "Llechid," or "Hwfa Glan Gierionydd;" and your ear may probably detect those cupho-nious names, uttered by some of their devoteer who line the side path, as each awful personage is recognised and pointed out; for great is the commotion and admiration which the transit of this "great company of the preachers" among the pedestrians.

Turn we now to the Llanberris or Bethesda road, in time to meet the stream which issues from the great slate-quarries of Pennant and Assheton Smith. Although the pastors are of the same type—the same budding and the same ripe divine being found all the world over—yet the flock are of a very different stamp, inasmuch as every quarryman is a dandy after a fashion of his He earns large wages, and fares frugally enough, but he delights in adorning his person; and for a great occasion like the Sassion, he gets himself up with a total recklessness of expense. Imagine, if you can, a kind of hybrid between the costumes of a Frenchman, a ploughman, and an English tar, and you will have an and an English tar, and you will have an approximation to that of a Welsh quarryman. He wears the shiniest of hats, of the very latest shape; collar of the great side-board pattern, bound up and supported by a cravat of bright blue silk, edged with scarlet, tied in an enermous bow, with the ends stretched out across each shoulder in such a manner to shoulder in such a manner as to show the red border to such a manner as to snow the red borner to advantage; a shirt-front of fancy-coloured calico, with sham jewellery stude stuck in it; a coat of light tweed made in the loose-jacket style, the edges bound with black braid, and b black velvet collar; waistcoat of figured silk, or perhaps white quilting bound with black, and set thick with fancy gilt buttons; and trousers of superfine black or dark-blue cloth, made very wide round the well-made and highly-polished wellington boots which complete his attire.

The female portion may easily be described under the two classes ancient and modern; the former being such as are represented by the dolls bought by tourists for exorbitant prices at dolls bought by tourists for exorbitant prices the shops of Welsh stationers and dealers fancy goods; the latter, scarcely distinguishable from English farmers' daughters. The general physique of all differs little from that of an Roglish agricultural population, save that the average stature would be found lower, and the

general complexion perhaps more ruddy. So much, then, for pastors and flock; let us now see what they are all doing at Carnaryon It is yet early morn, and "Capel Mawr," the big chapel, has long since been full of preachers and deacons, there met in solumn conclave to draw up the programme for the day. This important preliminary over, and despatched, we observe a living stream of farmers, tradesmen, quarrymen, and labourers, nine-tenths of whom, to the no small astonis ment of a stranger, while giving one arm to their wives or "chariads," with the other poise a chair on their shoulders. But joining the stream, and being carried along with it to a field on the outskirts of the town, the chair problem is at once solved, much to the credit of "Taffy's" (continuents for them. forethought; for when all are assemble company of from ten to twelve thousand people —nearly all will be found seated.

The most prominent object in the field, stand-ing upon a little rising-ground, and commanding a good view of the whole, is a great temporary a good view of the whole, is a great temporary wooden structure, looking wonderfully like a Punch-and Judy show on a gigantic scale, the front of which is draped with black. This is the preachers' stage; and if the reader can call to mind one of the large sheet-engravings contains a host of miniature portraits of Methotaining a host of miniature portraits of Methodist divines, he has only to imagine the same heavily framed in black and viewed through a great magnifying-glass, to obtain a pretty accurate idea of the appearance which this stage presents when filled with its occupants. It is cramful of such worth full of such worthies as we saw carted to town along the Pwllheli road.

The wagons which conveyed many of the congregation are turned to good purpose as stands for their respective passengers. These, ranged round the outskirts of the crowd, give to the whole the appearance of a vast amphitheatre,

the centre of which is occupied by the chair-carriers. Many of the chairs afford a seat to a couple of lovers, who, strange to say, seem to thing it a glerious opportunity for indulging in a little quiet, though by no means bashful love-

making.
But suddenly all is hushed; the business "Hwf of the day is about to commence: "Hwfa Glan Gierionydd" is, to use a parliamentary phrase, "on his legs." With stentorian voice, he gives out the words of some well-known pealm or hymn, then the living mass suddenly becomes some three or four feet taller, and following the lead of one of the preachers who acts as the Costa of the of the preachers, who acts as the Costa of the occasion, all burst forth with loud voice of praise. Nor is their singing a mere disor-ganised roll of unisons; but the treble is left to the women, and our smart quarrymen of Bethesda and Llanberris put in their parts, alto, Bethesda and Lianberris put in their parts, and tenor, and bass, with unerring precision. The effect is indescribable. The most fastidious critic could only say that it is much too slow, a fault which, after all, is perhaps a beauty, since gives magnificence to the measure, and makes deep, majestic, smooth, and strong."

The hymn being over, one of the preachers makes an extempore prayer, after which the name of the first sermoniser is given out, and

name of the arts sermoniser is given out, and then all settle down to listen. Slowly, very slowly rises the preacher, slowly he advances to the front of the stage, and slowly he gives out his text. Having done so much, he pauses disagreeably long, looks carefully about him, perhaps takes up a different position, with a view to give himself more room, for his oratory is to be enhanced by gesture and attitude. At last he seems settled to his mind, and now he Very slowly and deliberately he speaks -every word seems to cost considerable effor of thought; nor does he speak loudly, although so very distinctly, that his every word may be heard in the most distant wagon-stand; and if the object of all this almost painful deliberation is to gain attention, he has certainly succeeded as is proved by the rigid stare and breathles silence of the whole vast concourse.

Gradually, however, he warms to his subject he begins to swing one arm to and fro with a peculiar pendulum-like motion, as though to beat time to his utterance, which is now more rapid and much louder. He begins, too, to use strange monotonous intonation in a minor key, prolonging the last syllable of each sentence in a manner highly disagreeable to an English ear, but which has a wonderful effect upon a Welsh audience. A Welsh preacher is thought nothing of unless he is gifted with it. The preacher's arms are now going like those of the little wooden soldiers which boys stick on the top of a pole to perform their sword exercise by the power of the wind. All utterance is, to us, drowned in that strange mono ance is, to us, drowned in that strange monu-tone. Yet the people seem to under-stand him, while we wonderingly ask our-selves if that can possibly be the same man to whose deliberate delivery a few minutes ago it was so tedious to listen. Flakes of foam fly from his lips, his eyes grow bloodshot, his hair is all disordered, and ever and anon he pushes it back from his heated brow, down which streams of perspiration are pouring; his very being seems carried away by his rushing eloquence, chanted forth in the same interminable monotone. The excitement of the audience seems hardly inferior to that of the preacher. Occasionall the stillness with which they listen is broken b half audible exclamation of admiration, by the ardent stare which the orator's placid open ing provoked, is now rivetted by his very frenzy Suddenly the torrent of oratory is stopped, one might well think from sheer exhaustion, but no after a moment's recurrence to the delibera and just as a second climax is reached, he sit down, when you might have supposed him to be good for the next half hour at the least, amid murmurs of applause, testifying how eagerly every word of that strange wild eloquence has

een drunk in by the vast audience. They have, in fact, an insatiable greed for preaching, for they still listen with unabated ittention to another and yet another sermon similar in character to the first. A hymn hen sung, and the congress adjourned until the afternoon. The afternoon's proceedings are an exact counterpart of the morning's; and by the time it is dusk, our religious holiday-makers will for the most part be on their homeward journey. Few will be found about the taverns after nightfall. The roads resound with fun and merriment, and in particular with chorus-singing, and so ends the Welsh "Holy Fair."

The real good effected by the Sassion is, it is to be feared, but small; the feeling excited by the field-oratory being very transient, and in most cases vanishing with the movement "shoulder chairs;" yet it furnishes a day's outing to young Wales, without being attended with many of the evils usual at large massmeetings.—Chambers'. meetings .- Chambers'

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF NAVAL ARCHI-

((From the London Review, March 26.)
E proposal of a Government school, in which the art and science of naval architecture may be taught, is finding favour in the principal seaports. Private ship-building is greatly on the increase, especially at Liverpool, Glasgow, and on the Tyne. Our great firms are receiving, by turns, orders from almost every foreign state. They built vessels of war for foreign governments, and eraft of all sizes for foreign m the largest and swiftest iron steamers for postal service to the smallest schooner employed in the foreign coasting trade. The home demand for ships is increasing with the wealth and popula tion of the country. Many English vessels just now find profitable employment in running the blockade of the southern coasts; others are chartered by the merchants of the North to es cape the danger of capture from Cenfederate cruisers. Danish and German merchants are eruisers. Danish and German merchanges beginning to take up English ships in preference to those of their cwn country, in order to save insurance against sea-risk. The trade with France under the Commercial Treaty employe an increasing number of English ships. The demand for cotton has sent many English mer-chantmen to Brezil and India. Our trade with the East is rapidly expanding. The reduction of the duty on tea has stimulated the export and import trade with China. Japan is b by our merchants to be an unexplored mine of wealth, and the peaceful termination of our dispute with that country has been immediately followed by new commercial ventures, and the departure of British merchantmen for Japanese ports and harbours. Of course ship-building, like any other branch of manufacture, has its seasons of alternate prosperity and depression. It may now be entering upon a period of inflation and overtrading. But the last news from the Royal dockyards is, that the men employed on Mr. Reed's new iron steamers are leaving the oute with that country has been immediately Reed's new iron steamers are leaving the Government service by hundreds, attracted by the higher wages offered to skilled artizans in the northern ports. Private ship-building was never more active or prosperous, and the pro-

The arrangements for the new institution are rapidly approaching completion. It will be affiliated upon the Government School of Science and Art, the Government having wisely considered that to locate the school in Whitehall would bring it too much under the "cold shade," of Admiralty influence and control. The school will be placed under the superintendence of a committee of three. Dr. Woolley will be the head master. He is one of her Majesty's inspectors of schools, and has been already engaged in of schools, and has been already engaged in the mathematical teaching of the pupils in the Royal Dockyard schools. Dr. Woolley is a gentleman of great scientific attainments, and is thoroughly conversant with all the mathematical problems involved in the construction of ships, their stability, displacement, and draught of water, &c. The head master will have relations with the public as well as with the Government Although appointed by the Admiralty, and receiving a certain salary or allowance from them, in proportion to the number of Government rupils, will be measured, both by will be measured, both by the Admiralty and by private ship-builders, by the number of private pupils whom he succeeds in attracting to South Kensington. The Admiralty will be represented in the will be represented in the management by the present Controller of the Navy, Admiral Robin-son, who will superintend the financial arrangements, both to the selection of the Governmen students, and to their "encampment" in Lon-don. The Department of Science and Art will don. The Department of Science and Art will be represented by Mr. H. Cole, C.B. A convenient suite of rooms in the building at South Kensington has been offered to the Admiralty, and approved of by Admiral Robinson and Dr. Woolley. They are now being fitted up, and will soon be ready for the reception of students. A staff of professors and nasters, at first on a modest scale, will be formed. Their salaries will in all cases depend upon the number of pupils, and every teacher in the school, from the highest to the lowest, will have the strongest interest in its popularity. If the private shipbuilders have confidence in the young institution, they will be only too glad to send their sons and their most promising young draughtsmen to obtain an education which, if well devised, will happily combine both theory and practice, and which at least has

this recommendation, that it can be obtained nowhere else in this country. The pupils will be of two classes—the Admiralty students, who will be taught and main-tained at the expense of the Government, and the private students, who will pay the (moderate) school fees, and make their own arrangements as school fees, and make their own arrangements as to boarding and lodging. The former will be selected from the pupils and apprentices of the Royal dockyards who show the greatest aptitude as draughtemen and mathematicians. Examinations will be periodically held, and a Examinations will be periodically held, and a limited number will be placed on the list to fill up the vacancies that may occur at South Kensington. The private pupils will be received at first, we believe, without condition and without nomination. It is hoped that many promising young men will be attracted to the school from the northern ports, and that after a noviciate of from three to five years, they will return accomplished draughtsmen and good designers, armed at all points, conversant alike with the theory and practice of their profession, enabled to win new laurels for English ship-builders, and prepared to carry their art a step.

The curriculum of training and instruction is partly theoretical and partly practical. During the three months the students will attend the classes at South Kensington. Mathematics will enter largely into the course, and the students will be early led to consider the proportions between the length and breadth and depth which a certain weight of lading and of guns requires. In ships of war the number and weight of an saips of war the number and weight of guns constitute the basis of the design, and the young shipwright, from these dats, will be taught to calculate the displacement and draught of water. He will also be led to examine the lines most favourable for by causing the least possible resistance of th water, the degree in which the velocity of a ship is increased by increasing the ratio between its length and breadth, the relative buoyancy, &c., science in regard to the construction of hulls The best draughtsmen will also be an-gaged to teach the young shipwrights their most increasing art. There is a constant demand for good naval daughtsmen in the Royal as well as in private dockyards, and considerable proficiency and aptitude in this branch will be an indispensable condition of election in the Government students.

In the summer months the students will exchange the, to some extent, theoretical studies atmosphere of a Royal dockyard. Here they will see her Majesty's ships of war in every stage of construction. They will be initiated into all the mysteries of armour-plating, copper sheathing, &c. They will visit the ships in ordinary, trace the changes from the designs of Sir R. Seppings to those of Sir B. Walker, and then to those of Mr. Reed. They will, in short, study the conditions on which the sailing qualities and stability of ships depend in the best possible way—by examining with a critical eye the lines, and studying the proportions of such ships as from experience have been found to possess the desired qualities. It is by this method, rather than by purely scientific researches, that our best and fatest models have been hitherto pro-

The construction of ships of war has, more ver, undergone a complete transformation. Iron has to a great extent taken the place of wood. Displacement and draught have to be studied under new conditions. Ships of was have been cut down in height and increased in length. They are now cased in four or five armour plates. They carry fewer guns, those of heavier calibre. Our artillerists inch atmour are devising cannon which throw shot of such enormous bulk and momentum that it must crush in the deck of every ship on which it falls. But the weight of these vast modern guns, in addition to the armour-plating, is so tremendous, that the proper length and breadth, the best shape, and strongest method of construction, have to be

It may be objected that these studies, although useful enough for the pupils of the Government dockyards, are foreign to the merhant service. But it must be remembered that the system of building vessels of war by con-tract for her Majesty's Government has been tried to some extent, and recently with more success than during the Russian war. members of Parliament, headed by Sir M. Peto and Mr. Lindsay, and claiming to be practical economists, declare that the Govern buy vessels cheaper than they can build them.

If Mr. Stansfeld's new "labour charts" and his system of dockyard accounts are worth apything, this problem will soon receive a in the place represented. He should be Dante,

posal of the Admiralty to found a Government School of Naval Architecture comes, therefore, in a happy hour.

The arrangements for the new institution are rapidly approaching completion. It will be for a Warrior now and then. This is also the view taken by the present First Loyd of the present First Loy view taken by the present First Lord of the Admiralty, and several vessels of war are now in course of construction in private building-In addition to the orders of our ow Government, we have seen that foreign States habitually apply to British ship-builders for war steamers. Witness the Alabama and her sister hips, the steam rams, the Pampero, and the new Danish vessel detained on parole in the Clyde.

A course of training in the Naval School of
Architecture will be invaluable for the proteges
of the builders of such vessels. Nor will the nstruction which the students must acquire in the sailing properties of ships be thrown away upon those who may enter the smaller and more ourely mercantile shippards of the Thames, the

Mersey, and the Clyde.

A school of ship building for students has never yet existed in this country. A college of naval architecture was indeed established about forty years ago, and a few young men of great promise went through a laborious and expensive scientific education in order to qualify themselves to construct vessel for the Royal Navy. But the naval lords per suaded the Government that no one but a sea-officer was able to design a ship of war. So the Surveyor of the Navy was always an admiral. Theoretical science was despised, and ships were built by rule of thumb. Millions of money were thus wasted in razeeing, shortening, lengthening, cutting in two, and experi-menting, until some of her Majesty's vessels were "improved off the face of the earth." The College of Naval Architecture was abolished by Sir James Graham, but he lived to express his regret at a step which he took upon imper-fect information and interested representations Messrs. O. Lang, Chatfield, Reed (not the present Surveyor of the Navy), and their fellow were for a long time kept in the back ground. But their turn came, and some of the finest vessels in the Royal Navy vindicate alike their skill in ship-building, and the advantage to the public service of a scientific training such as is now about to be offered for the first time to the youth of this nation. Let us hope that England will continue to take the lead in ship-building successful as its friends and well-wishers pre-dict, the Admiralty will have done not a little by establishing it to improve and extend our

OUR WEEKLY GOSSIP.

(From the Athenaum, March 19.) Mr. Frank Palgrave has gone to Switzerland, in order to have leisure and quiet for his immediate literary labour. When he returned to London not a line of his work was written. Mr. Palgrave is a rapid writer; and it is supposed that his narrative of travel among the Bedawy and Turkomans may be accomplished

in about three months.

Mr. Paul Bedford, the comedian, is writing memoirs of his life. A new and revised edition of " Court and

Society" is announced as in the press.

The fund, close on £1000, which has been subscribed by friends and admirers of Pugin, has been placed in trust with the Council of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Mrs. Somerville, the eminent astronomer, is at Genoa, on a visit. Although more than four-score years old, she is said to be engaged upon a work of literary importance; and such is the fine tone of her constitution that she can read the smallest print and thread a needle without spectacles.

spectacles.

Messrs. Lovell Reeve and Co. publish "Portraits of Men of Eminence in Literature, Science, and Art," with biographical memoirs edited by Mr. Lovell Reeve. The first volum lies before us, and contains a series of photographs, of carte de visite character, of many living Englishmen; among them appear those of Messrs. Robert Browning, a satisfactory likeness; G. Cruickshank, i favour of which we cannot say much; J. Fergusson, J. H. Foley, and J. O. Halliwell; together with Professors S. Bennett, Faraday Owen, and Huxley; Drs. Whewell, J. E. Gray, Sir C. Lyell, and Sir G. Wilkinson. We con-fess ourselves disappointed with the photographs of these gentlemen, and should prefer them of a much larger size,—that of the whole page instead of its central portion only, and some ten inches high, instead of being, as they are, not three and a half inches high. If this was not practicable, we might at least have had the heads of the sitters preferred to their bodies and limbs to any nothing of a good deal of every limbs, to say nothing of a good deal of super-fluous photographic "studio" furniture that is here exhibited. The memoirs are concise, and, so far as we have examined them, correct; but we ay that it would have been graci grateful, on the part of the editor, if he had abstained from the expression of objections to the acts of some of the persons who sat for his the acts of some of the persons who sat for ms gallery; e.g., in publishing a carte de-visite of Mr. R. Browning one is not called upon to say whether, or not, that poet "extravagantly eulo-gised" Mr. W. S. Landor in the dedication of

Among the Roman towns in our island, no one was probably more interesting than that which is represented by the modern city of Bath which the Romans called Aque Solis, its baths being at that time under the protection of Apollo. Many remains of its ancient grandeur have been brought to light from time to time, and a considerable quantity of its Roman antiquities are now preserved,—some of which have been published by such men as Lysons, War-ner, and others; but no work of any general ner, and others; but no work of any general importance has yet been published on Roman Bath. We, therefore, welcome a circular we have just received announcing for publication, by subscription, a work "On the Roman Antiquities of Bath," by the Rev. H. M. Scarth, Prebendary of Wells and Rector of Bathwick, who is well known as a diligent and accomplished antiquary, and whose residence on the spot must give him great facilities and advantages for such an undertaking.

On the subject of "Dante at Verona." Mr.

On the subject of "Dante at Verona," Mr Leighton's new picture, Dr. Barlow desires to make the following remarks:—

"May I be permitted, in courtesy, to make a few remarks on the subject of Mr. Leighton's picture of Dante descending the stairs of Can Grande's Palace at Verona, as described in e Athenaum of February 20, with reference to the extract from Cary's translation of the Paradise (Canto xvii. 58-65), of which the picture, it would seem, is intended to be an illustration? It is the privilege and aim of the painter's art to present character as well as form; without this it does not accomplish the end of its high calling. In rendering this character, the artist cannot be too careful. in letting us see the right person. Dante descending the stairs of his friend's palace mus

the author of the 'Divina Commedia,' such as his writings declare him to have been, and as recorded incidents and history relate that he was Dante the poet, the artist, the musician, the orator, theologian and philosopher, the man of universal sympathies, whose heart was ever warmed by the genial influence of love, and whose spirit rejoiced in all that was great and good. This picture is intended to convey to spectator the manner in poet was regarded by the with whom he lived, and more especially by those of his friend's household, the associates and retainers of Can Grande, by whom he was greatly esteemed, and who was only too proud of the honour done him by Dante taking up his residence under his roof. But what have we here? Dante an object of contempt and scorn; the public butt of the Prince's jester, an object the public butt of the Prince's jester, an object of ridicule to priests and nobles. Dante was never this, and could not be so at Verons. In all the incidents related of the 'quips and cranks,' and even practical jokes, which, in the immediate circle of the Prince, were sometimes, in pleasantry, permitted by him, Dante is recor-ded to have come off victor, and invariably to have returned with interest these innocen At no period of the poet's exile was he regarded in the manner here represented. far from being the ridicule of parties, he was coveted by opposite sides ('Inf.' xv. 75-2):—

La tua fortuna tanto onor ti serba, Che l' una parte e l' altra avranno fame Di te : ma lungi fia dal becco l' erba. The passage in the Paradise which has served as the foundation, it would seem, of the composition as regards Dante, has no special reference whatever to anything that ever took place at Verons, nor has it the most remote relation to Can Grande. It refers to matters long anterior to the lordship of the latter, and when he was a child. The quotation touches in a general way on one of the painful impressions of exile and dependency, and it records in an especial way what happened to the poet in the early part of from Florence. Bartolomeo della cala succeeded his father Alberto, as Signor of Verona, in 1301; Dante alludes to him as being the first with whom he took refuge, and highly commends the noble generosity del gran Lombardo. The idle and worthless company of which the poet speaks, 'la compagnia malvagia e scempia,' were neither the friends, associates nor retainers of Can Grande; they were the despicable Bianchi, once his own party, but whom he never liked, and only joined them bewhom he never fixed, and only joined them be-cause his attempt at forming a more respectable one failed. Cary, by translating 'in guesta valle,' as 'into these straits,' has led his readers away from Dante's meaning, though an attentive perusal of what follows, even in his rendering, will show that the poet meant the worthless companions of his exile, with whom wortness companions of his exue, with whom he had formerly been associated in the Govern-ment of Florence, and with whom, and through whom, he fell. The incident alluded to by Dante is well known; it is the reckless ride of a band of desperate Bianchi, assisted by a mixture of ill-advised Ghibelins, in July 1304, to attack Florence, which ended in defeat and disgrace It was a maxim with the poet ('Inf.' xxii

nella chies Co' santi, ed in taverna co' ghiotton And though he was always moderate in his

have gone with a sour face to a feast. He who had doomed, along with suicides, the un-grateful wretch who is sad when he ought to

would not have condemned himself by wearing the aspect of melancholy at a public festival. " H. C. BARLOW.' A series of photographs of the "Life of A series of photographs of the "Life of Psyche," in the Farnesina Palace at Rome, has been issued by the Photographic Society of Berlin, and is a worthy addition to the many admirable reproductions provided by Germany. The drawings from which these were taken were made by a pupil of Schnorr, and were warmly praised by Cornelius, under whose eyes many of them were executed. A text by Wasgen accompanies the photographic of the series of the photographic states of the provided by the photographic states of the photographic states o A text by Waagen accompanies the photo graphs, and relates the myth of Psyche, a as the part that Raphael took in furnishing

pied in the Vatican to do much more for their The death of Hermann Marggraff, editor of the Leipzig Blatter fur Literarische Unterhal-tung, deprives English literature of one of its of a most able and diligent writer. It is in the testimony to him, as it was impossible not to be struck by the knowledge he showed of all branches of English literature, and by the ready appreciation he had of the works of all class four authors. It was only the other day that he queted Tennyson's Alcaic Ode, which met little notice in the English and made an acute remark on Tennyson's hex-smeters, while fully admitting the excellence of his alcaics. And, singularly enough, not only was he thus quick to notice everything English in itself, but he seemed to be more or less guided to characteristics of his own nation by remarks made upon them in England. The first knowledge he got of some French books seemed to come from English papers, and it was through the eyes of the Athenœum that he sometimes looked over the more distant parts of Germany. But that this was not the result of any want of national feeling, or of any ignorance of his own country, was amply shown by the way in which he supplemented his English sources. And in laying such a stress on him as an an-terpreter, we must not forget his original powers, which were especially displayed in ballads of the most genuine merit.

Professor Rütimeyer, of Basle, has published, in a Zurich paper, a report of his latest dis-coveries among the Pale buildings at Robenhausen. According to this, there have been found last year among the animal remains, numerous bones of the Ur or Thur, a species of the bovine race, extinct since the seventeenth century, and of the bison (Aurochs). Of the sat, the remains of about six specimens, with particularly fine skulls, were traced. Remains of the elk, the bear, the beaver, and the horse, are sparingly met with, this being easily explained in the latter case by the nature of the Pale buildings. Bones of the stag are always found in greatest number: and the various remains of cows, sheep, and goats prove that the breeding of cattle was in a flourishing state in these parts at such a remote period. The dog, the constant companion of man, was not wanting, and very good skulls were found. The smaller mammals, as foxes, martens, polecats, wessels, hedgehogs, badgers, otters, and wild cats, have undoubtedly waged their small war with the peasants of the Pale villages. Among the birds which the stone-pointed arrow of the hunter of those days brought down, were the eagle, stork, hawk, heron, gull, duck, black water-fowl, waterbunting, starling, crow, buzzard, and even the white grouse. The construction of their dwelwhite grouse. The construction of their dwellings afforded the inhabitants of the Pale buildinge particular facility in obtaining for their

table a variety of the fishy tribe; pike, in large specimens, carp, perch, and different whitings. From the brook they caught the salmon, which appears to have wandered at that time as far as the Pfaffikon lake. All in all, there have been found fifty-nine different species of animals at Robenhausen, about ninety per cent. of all the animal remains discovered in the Pale villages.

PRODUCE OF MILK AND CREAM.

(By Dr. Voelcker, in the Agricultural Society's

(By Dr. Voeleker, in the Agricultural Society's Journal.)
PROBABLY the greatest quantity of milk in this country is set for cream in leaden ciaterns about 4 inches or 5 inches deep; yet tinned-iron cisterns are on the whole preferable, as being more easily kept clean. It is a great mistake to put up the milk in ciaterns 4 inches or 6 inches deep. Such deep vessels economize space, and cost less than a number of small pans requiring to be renewed from time to time, but what is gained on the one hand is lost on the other, by the smaller quantity and the inferior quality of the cream which they give, in comparison with shallow vessels.

pans requiring to be renewed from time to time, out what is gained on the one hand is lost on the other, by the smaller quantity and the inferior quality of the cream which they give, in comparison with shallow vessels.

The quicker cream can be made to rise, the better its quality; for cream, like all perishable substances, does not preserve its original properties for any great length of time. The cream, or rather milk-globules, being lighter than the fluid portion of the milk, necessarily rise in a shorter time from a less depth than from a greater depth, because they have less pressure to overcome than those in the deeper atrata; the action is also more complete, as well as more rapid, in shallow vessels. There is another reason for preferring shallow vessels. There is another reason for preferring shallow vessels. There is another reason for preferring shallow vessels. Wilk as it comes from the cow has a temperature of about 90 degrees. If kept in this condition for any length of time, air being freely admitted, it rapidly turns sour. Hence it is of consequence to reduce it as rapidly as possible down to a temperature of at least 60 degrees Fahrenheit. In a shallow tinned-iron milkpan placed upon stone this change is soon effected; and then, in a good dair, the milk may be kept from 36 to 48 hours at a season when in deeper vessels it would soon turn sour. When once begun, the process of acidification cannot be stopped by any available means. Hence it is of great importance to cool down the milk as rapidly as possible. As metals are good conductors of heat, shallow tinned-iron milk vessels, resting on stone, are better adapted to keep milk sweet than glass or earthenware, or clats pans, placed on a had conductor like a wooden bench.

It must not be imagined, however, that the lower the temperature is allowed to sink the more cream will rise i for we must bear in mind that with the reduction of the temperature the specific gravity of the liquid is raised, and the rising of the cream or milk-globules checked

Composition of Cream.—As may be expected, the composition of cream varies greatly, according to the circumstances under which it is produced. Four different samples analysed in my laboratory yielded the following results:—

1	Water 74-54	II. 61 50	56-50	1V.
1	Butter (pure fatty matters) 18-18 **Casein 2-69 Milk-super 4-68 Mineral matter (ash) 0-59	25·40 7·61 2·19	81 57 8-44 3-49	33 45 2 65 1 56 0-72
1	*Containing nitrogen 43	100.00	100 00	100-00

Cream is lighter than milk, but slightly denser than Cream is lighter than milk, but slightly denser than pure water; consequently, it sinks in distilled water. No, I was akimmed off after standing for 15 hours, and was found to have a specific gravity of 1.0194 at 62 degrees Fahrenheit. The specific gravity of two other samples of cream, which stood 48 hours, was 1.0127 at 62 degrees Fahrenheit, and 1.0120 at 62 degrees Fahrenheit. Rich cream, I flad, has a lower specific gravity than thin cream mixed with a good deal of milk, such as was the sample analyzed under No, I.

deal of milk, such as was the sample analyzed under No. 1.

No. 2 mey be taken as representing the composition of cream of average richness. It then contains about one-fourth its weight of pure butter.

These differences in the composition of cream fully explain the variable quantities of butter which are produced by a given bulk of cream.

On an average, one quart of good cream yields from 18 to 15 ounces of commercial butter. Occasionally, cream is very rich in fatty matters, and then yields much more butter. Thus Mr. Horsfall states that a quart of cream in his dairy yielded 11b. of butter when the cows were out in grass, and no less than 22 to 24 ounces of butter when the cows were fed in the house on rapecake, bran, and other substances rich in oil.

The cream which rises first I find is always richer in butter than that which is thrown up later. Such differences are always particularly marked in warm weather. Generally speaking, cream yields more butter when its bulk, in proportion to that of the milk from which it is taken, is small, and vice versal. Thus, in Mr. Horsfall's dairy, the cream did not exceed 6 per cent. in the bulk of the milk, but it was so rich as to yield 25 ounces of butter per quart.

In an experiment which I published last year only the cream of cream was thrown up by the milk. The

18 ib. of butter.

The first portions of cream which rise are always thin, but rich in fat—a fact which is explained by the circumstance, that during milking and the subsequent agitation to which milk is exposed a portion of the milk-globules get broken, in consequence of which their light fatty contents, liberated from the denser case in shells, rise to the surface with greater facility, and there occupy less room than the unbroken milk-globules, which, on account of their greater specific gravity, are more sluggish in rising.

In my experiments the milk had to be measured.

gravity, are more sluggish in rising.

In my experiments the milk had to be measured out several times over, in order to secure accuracy; and this exposure to extra agitation explains the unusually small bulk of the cream, since in all instances of careful experiment the milk must be a good deal agitated, until it becomes a sort of mixture or ordinary cream and ready-made butter. The large quantity of butter yielded by cream in Mr. Horsfall's and my own experiments is explained by this circumstance. We may learn from this, that on farms where sream is sold the milk should not be shaken more than is absolutely necessary.

may iterm from this, that on infine where eream is sold the milk should not be shaken more than is absolutely necessary.

Although no doubt originally all the butter exists in his shape of butter-globules, a partial separation, however, between the contents and the envelopes of these takes place already in the udder of the cow; for if ether, an excellent solvent for unencased fatty matter, is carefully mixed with the milk as it comes from the cow, and the layer of ether which collects after some time on the surface of the milk is evaporated to dryness, an appreciable quantity of fatty matter is lett behind. This is not more than might be expected, for the milk is the udder of the cow to some extent becomes agitated by every violent movement of the animal. For this reason, whether butter or cheese be our object, we should endeavour to keep milking cows as quiet as possible.

When is a Man Drunk?—The diversity of evidence in courts of justice in reference to drunkenness is so great that there appears to have been agreed upon, as if by common consent, a set of phrases applicable only to persons who have been indulging in intoxicating liquor, and which are intended to convey a notion of the exact state of a man who is "neither drunk nor sober." A woman, the other day, said that nobody was drunk who seuld "talk straight." At an isquest, lately, the following colloquy took place between the Leeds berough coroner and a police-officer. Coroner: Was the man sober? Officer: He had been drinking. Coroner: Was he drunk? Officer: I would not swear he was sober. He talked ressonably. Coroner: What is the difference? Officer: Just so. Coroner: What is the difference? Officer: Just so. Coroner: Two sheets or three in the wind? Officer: I could say two. Coroner: I cannot say, sir. Whether the man was drunk or sober was not decided by the officer.—Leeds Mercwy.

ARRIVALS.-JUNE 1. l'end l'fin uttimo.

Rill, agent Hill, agent Hill, agent Hill, agent Giutha, schoozer, 130 tons, Captain Wilkinson, from Newosatlo Sth uitimo. H. H Beauchamp, agent.

Schah Jehan, ship, 700 tons, Captain Parsons, from Twofold Bay 20th uitimo. R. Towns and Co., agents.

Kembla (a.), 300 tons, Captain Mailler, from Clyde and UliaCulla. Passengers—Mrs. Harding, Mise hesbitt, Mesers. Tweedy,
Burns, Blatchford, Weston, and 30 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co.,

Yarrew, brig, 230 tons, Captain Scott, from Tauranga (N. Z.) 14th ultimo, in ballast. Captain, agent. DEPARTURES.-JUNE 1.

the South Seas. bourne (s.), for Melbourne,

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—June 2. Edita, for South Sea Islands; Centurion, for Lon-s Paterson (e.), for Gladstone; City of Brisbane (a.), r Brisbane and Maryborough; Claud Hamilton (a.), and Picton; Tomany, for Melboure; Sabrina, for

CLEARANCES.—JUNE I,
Additional: Mary and Edith, barque, 454 tons, Captain Murray,
or South Sea Islands Passengers—Jin the ateerage.
Tempy, schooner, 58 tons, Captain Williams, for Melbourne,
assenges—Mr. D. M.K.y.
Wallaby, schooner, 78 tons, Captain Pratt, for Brisbane, Pas-

Passenger—Mr. D. S. Day, Captain Pratt, for Drawace, Wallaby, schooter, 78 tons, Captain Mathews, for Hongkong, Sabrina, barque, 894 tons, Captain Mathews, for Hongkong, City of Melbourne (s.), 1000 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne, Passengers—Mr. Place, Miss Cochrane; Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell, Master O'Connell, Mr. Durche, W. C. Buller, Weedon, A. J. Greville, Mandonald, La Touche, W. C. Spiller, D. Lithpow, J. Biggs, H. G. Allport, C. Butte, C. Macdonald, M. Phillimy, J. H. Anderson, J. Duthle, J. Brady, W. Church, J. Macnamara, H. Henderson, and 24 in the steerage,

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JUNE 1. for Moruys; Inc. for Moruys; Inc. for Brisbane Water; William and the Hawkeebury; Triton, Marta, Atlantic, William Newcastle; Porpoise, Star of the Eresing (s), for

IMPORTA.—Juwn 1.

Louis and Mirriam, from Auckland: 29 packages metal, 19 kegs nails, Allan, Street, and Norton: 2 bales wool, Order,

Yarra Yarra (a.), for Brisbane: 4 packages tobacco, Watkins and Leigh; 2 cases wine, 2 casesbrandy, Brown and Co.; 10 cases liquurus; 16 cases wine, 2 casesbrandy, Brown and Co.; 10 cases liquurus; 16 cases wine, 2 casesbrandy, Brown and Co.; 10 cases of the cases wine, 2 casesbrandy, Brown and Co.; 10 cases of the cases wine, 2 cases of the cases o and Co.

Wallby, for Brisbane: 80 bales hay, Molison and Black; 106
bygs maine, 39 bags potatoes, 8, Priestly; 48 bags maine, H.
Davis; 13 bales hay, Anderson, Campbell, and Co.; 4 caris,

son.
my, for Melbourne: 500 kegs powder, 57 coils
Rabone, Ferz, and Co.; 57 bags maine, 138 bags barley,
nan; 91 bags barley, 109 bags maine, 0, 8 Bond; 138 bag,
t, W. W. Buchland; 52,000 laths, Wilkinson, Brothers,
t; 5 casks oil, Learmonth, Dicklance, and Co. SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
For London.—By the Centurion, this day, at noon, if not inderway. Fon Herekono.—By the Sabrina, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For New Caledonia.—By the Black Dog, this day, at noon.

For Melbourne and Nelson.—By the Claud Hamilton (a.), this day, at 3 p m.

For Mannovars.—By the Souchays (s.), on Friday, at 1 p.m.

For Glanerous.—By the James Paterson (s.), on Friday, at 3 p.m.

330 p.m.

tons, Captain Carphin, for Nelson; Amyons, barque, 18 tons, Captain Mauphan, for Petropaulovski; Lochicia, ship, 674 tons, Captain Monkman, for London; Souchays (s), 603 tons, Captain Petropaulovski; Lochicia, ship, 674 tons, Captain Monkman, for London; Souchays (s), 603 tons, Captain Petropaulovski; Lochicia, ship, 674 tons, Captain Red Monkman, for London; Souchays (s), 603 tons, Captain Petropaulovski, and the planes, and reports to the loth ultimo. She has had fine weather travulpout the passage, and reports to Castole as having sailed for Syftey from this port on the evening of the .6th ultimo.

312 SCRAM JHAMP.—It will be in the recollection of our readers that the above-named vessel was stranded some weeks since in Twofold Bay, and Mesers R. Towns and Co. undertook the task of having her temporarily repaired and breught on to Syftey. Nr. Wrea, the diver, proceeded to Twofold Bay, and after four days of ardiaous work isneceeded its stopping the leak that had been made in the woodends forward, and rendering her fit to be towed to see. The s.s. Star of the Evening of the seem of the seem

May 31 .- Kathleen, barque, M'Donald, for Nelson, with 320 May St.—Natal, barque, Sayers, for Geelong, with 293 tons coal.

May St.—Poam, brig, Cawell, for Hobart Town, with 178 tons coal,
May 31.—Ortolina, Dutch barque, Cierman, for Auckland, with
170 head of cattle, 60 calves, 260 sheep, and 30 bales hay,
June 1.—Result, brig, Tucker, for Melbourne, with 170 tons

May 31.—James, from Sydney. AUCKLAND.

Ceston.

May 16.—Day Dawn, from Sydney.

May 15.—Mousse de Nantes, 165, Payes, for Sydney, in ballast;

Gassila, 166, Whitwell, for Sydney; cargo, 160 packages gum;

Nils, 164, Cowisson, for Sydney, in ballast; Blanch Dudley, for Callac.

Callies.

ARRIVAL OF THE SET SEVERS FROM REWOLFFLE.—The Severe, 365 tons, in command of Captain King, arrived in harbour has evening from Hercosele. She sailed from there on the 36th April, and measurement strong enterty and nouth-nest gales for the first cover the strong enterty and nouth-nest gales for the first cover the strong enterty and nouth-nest gales for the first cover the strong strong that the second control of the catter of the 11th human. Light easterly write vary experiment down the seals—The venue has brought 10 heat of fix entities down the seals—The venue has brought 10 heat of fix entities of the seals—The venue has brought 10 heat of fix entities withsteading the heavy monactably good condition; and nearly conjugate the seals of the seals of

The whaling ship, Sophia Thornton, sailed from the Bay of Islands on Thursday morning for home. — Southern Cross, May 16.

May 16.

The barque Roderick Dhu, with cattle from Twofold Bay, arrived at Hokiaspa on Monday. She had previously put in at Jackson's Bay, and landed the cattle, but the capstain of the vessel finding the place unsuitable for cattle (!) had them shipped again, and brought them on to Hokiaspa, where he persisted in landing them against the wish of the inhabitants, who believe them to be diseased. The settlers at the Bay of Islands have consequently sent a memorial to his Honor the Superintendent on the subject.—

Senders C. cos. May 16.

diseased. The settlers at the my consequently sent a memorial to he limor the Superintendent on the subject.—
Seathern Cross, May 16.

The Lady Bird paused the barque Clara Sayers, in Blind Bay, from Newcastle to Nelson.—Southern Cross, May 16.

Rocks in Rours Lavitudes its runs Covers on New Zar.
Land.—The following letter has been addressed to the editor of the Lystricton Times: ""in;—As it is the duty of every mantical man to make known any hitherto undiscovered danger, may 1 request you to publish the following remarks for the benefit of future nevigators whose course may lie in these dreary latitudes. At recos, 140; 28, 1863, the sable Capital Cook, under my command, from London towards Camberbury, with 498 souls on board, we have a constant to the contract of the co

ONEHUNGA. May 14.—Dart, from Sydney.

DEFABUUR.
Susannah Cuthberts (s.), for Nelson and Picton.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES .- JUNE 1.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES,—JUNE 1.

16 bales wool, 22 half-tiercee tobaseo, Loize and Larrach
3 bales whin, 3 bales wool, 2 quarter-casks brandy, R. Towns and
Co.

20 cases hams, 8mith, Brothers, and Co.
21 bales frommongery, 3 cases saddlery, W. H. Simpson
23 bales 3 cases paper, 1 onese cloth, 5 cases envelopes, 2 bales bags,
10 cases books, 20 boxes stationery, F. M. Nab and Co.
29 ingots tin, 13 plates, 27 rods copper, 83 packages ironwongery,
P. N. Russell and Co.
5 packages shawis, How, Thomson, and Co.
6 packages shawis, How, Thomson, and Co.
7 packages shawis, How, Thomson, and Co.
8 packages and the station of the station

package drapery, 3 packages tallow, 10 hides, Armitage and Co.
6 casks tallow, 21 hides, Frank, Brothers, and Co.
17 bales wool, M. E. Murrin
8 bales wool, C. Newton, Brother and Co.
17 casks tallow, 41 hides, Mort and Co.
10 bales bags, 50 kegs butter, 250 boxes soap, 25 packages raisins, 1250 bags sait, M. Baar and Co.
2 hogsheads blacking, H. C. Brookes
1 case bottles, T. Hobbs
1 clastern, 2 carse machinery, J. M. Wright
1 case cuttery, W. Jennings
1 case hat materials, A. Vaughan
2 cases boxes, R. Blair
2 casks seeds, J. Page
3 cases harmoniums, 2 cases pianos, L. Mosa
10 bales wool, Molison and Black
1 case drapery, S. Thompson and Co.
160 bags flour, H. H. Beauchamp
8 packages carthern wire, J. Gould
6 packages dravey goods, W. Saber
16 arms turps, J. Lester
17 meckages run, M. Moss and Co.

touse giass, C. Furze
16 o'rums turps, J. Lester
77 peckages gum, M. Moss and Co.
16 bales paper, Koha and Co.
16 bales paper, Koha and Co.
18 bales paper, Koha and Co.
18 bales paper, Koha and Co.
1800 bags salt, 25 tons rock salt, 55 cases oilstores, A. Fairfax and Co.
1 case harmoniums, H. Dixson.

360 hogsheads ale, 250 barrels beer, Campbell and Co. 15 barrels sugar, 4 casks molasses, E. Ankers 50 casks beer, I. and 8. Syper and Co. 7 quarter-cask wine, Anderson, Campbell, and Co.

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPE.]
MELBOURNE.

June 1.—Hero (a), from Otago; Ocean Home, Governor-General, from London; Abergeidie, from Giasgow; Bosphorus, from Calcutta; Northern Light, Dove, from Creular Head; Monarch, from Newcastle; Mercury, from Launceston. DETARYERS. June 1.—Liberator, Barwon (a.e.), for Sydney; Bucalyptus, for Hobart Town; Edina, for Portland; Swallow, for Port Frederick Keera (a.), for Port Albert,

BRISBANE. June 1.—Miss Kellmansegs, for Newcastle; Hirondelle, Tele graph (a), for Sydney; Williams (a), for the Northern ports. WINDS AND WEATHER,

June 1, 9 A M.

8.W. Showery, Bar, 30-139, Ther 78.

E. Duil.

8.E. Duil. Brisbane A.W. Showery, Bar, 10-139, Ther 78Tenterfield E. Dull.
Grafton A.E. Dull.
Armidale E. Cloudy, cold. Bar, 26-903, Ther, 51Tamworth S.E. Cloudy, fine.
Murrarundi S.E. Fine.
Newcastle W. Fine, cold. Bar, 30-306, Ther, 54Mudgee Calm. Fine.
Bathurst S.W. Frosty, Bar, 28-100, Ther, 41Ferbes S.E. Fine.
Young Calm. Fine, frosty Bar, 28-100, Ther, 49Braidwood Calm. Fine, frosty, Bar, 28-100, Ther, 49Braidwood Calm. Fine, frosty, Bar, 28-100, Ther, 49Braidwood Calm. Fine, frosty, Bar, 28-100, Ther, 59Braidwood Calm. Fine, 10Braidwood Calm. Braidwood Calm. Fine, 10Braidwood Calm. Fine, 10B

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAXES AT 9 A.M.
JUNE 1st, 1864.

SYDNEY BEADS TIME, | WINDS- | REWARDS Noon. W. Light, and clear.
Noon. W. Ditto, and ditto.
NE. Ditto, and ditto.

NEW METHOD OF CUBING ANY NUMBER UNDER 106. EXAMPLE.—To find the cube of 34, write down 3 Cube 4, with three places of figures; also, cube 3, writing the cubes under their - 27064

To which add

This rule does not apply to numbers composed of more than two places of figures.

Newtown 38th Man 1864.

O. D. SKARDON. Newtown, 38th May, 1864.

Wn are requested by Meser. Chas. Moore and Co: to direct the attention of warshouseness, drapers, storckeepors, and the trade to their unreserved sale of eilla, shawing prints, long-lothe, elothing, &co, this day, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, Fitt-street. NUMBETHEN and others are requested to attend Mesers. Brudley and Newton's important sale of 57 cases of trees, &co, or Waldrahm, Meany of the varieties have hitherto never been imported. For particulars use advertisements,—Any.

WATERMAN's Brive, at the Circular Guny, at half-pead 9; choice proof engayings, imported trees and shrube as Waldrahm, pier and dressing giasses, on account of whom it may encerts, household furniture, &c., at \$39, George-eries, at 11 o'clock.—We are requested by Mesers. Bradley and Newton to direct special attention to their sales of the above, this day. For particulars see advertisements.—ADV,

DIARY.
MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION Rises, | Sets, Mora. | After Moon .- New, 4th instant, 9h. 45m. p.m.

The Sydney Morning Berald.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864.

THE crowded attendance at the Supreme Court to hear the lectures of Mr. HABGRAVE on "Our Constitutional Law" shows that there exists considerable interest in the subject. If this be sustained it will indicate an intellectual tendency and manly taste worthy of high appreciation. Within proper limits public amusements are necessary in every great city; their character will depend upon the prevailing morals and national habits of the people. But amusement, from its very nature, cannot set in motion any great amount of intellectual activity. As a diversion from more motion any great amount of intellectual activity. As a diversion from more useful pursuits, it is often fatal to those who prize it too highly. Not only does it trench deeply upon the purse, but also upon the time, and by scattering the faculties of the mind it renders it powerless to preparate any great and control of the mind it. penetrate any grave question or to comprehend

There is nothing more worthy of a liberal mind than a careful study of law, and especially the laws of England. Those who look upon law as a mere cobweb to entrap the unwary have caught no glimpse of its real character and aim. Next to the seignes of theology. Next to the science of theology nothing so benefits mankind. Next to that science nothing is so great. Indeed the laws of every Christian country profess to be based upon the morals inculcated by Christian theology. Whatever may be brought into doubt no man can mark the progress of the human family without seeing that every step in its advancement is but the development and ap-plication of grand principles which permeate the moral system of Holy Writ. Not, indeed, that the nations who were destitute of this sacred guide were entirely unfurnished with that light which it has clarified and condensed.

The jurisprudence of Rome settled on pringreat Roman orator, whose name is representative of forensic eloquence, in the numerous volumes which bear his name has shewn a profound acquaintance with the true elements of jurisprudence in all that relates to citizenship-to the rights of property—to the obligations of Government, and to the administration of justice between equals. But the great distinction between law as it appeared to the Roman mind, and law as it looks under modern intelligence is that the laws of Rome were for the citizen and not for the man :--that, in proportion as they were tender of the rights of the citizen, and fenced him round with all the sanctity of legislation—in proportion as the majesty of Rome repelled the slightest insult and treated as highly criminal the smallest invasion of the State—just in that proportion the Romans disre-garded and contemned the interests of the mil-lions. Even in dealing with foreign nations lions. Even in dealing with foreign nations they considered the welfare of the Roman Power as the final law by, which its most upright sena-tors were to be restricted and governed.

CATO, the elder, presents to the modern mind the personation of Koman morals; and yet the character of Caro when most minutely examined appears to every Christian as extremely harsh, contemptuous, and bitter. We presume that there is no legislator so base in modern times, bearing the Christian name, who would not be shocked at a statesman who simply on the grounds of policy should imitate CATO, when he closed the peroration of every speech with "Delenda est Carthago"—let Carthage be destroyed. But to a Roman it was only necessary to shew that this policy was essential to the welfare of his country, to invest it with all the sanctions which his conscience required. The great reason which Caro gave for this barbarous demand was that Rome had become so corrupt —that its citizens had sunk so low, and their power of defence was so abridged, that, unless they anticipated the Carthaginians, they would some day or other a prey to their avarice or

then committed any new offence against the Roman State, but simply because a menace to its power. The establishment of slavery and the authority of the owner penetrated deeply into the social condition of the Romans, and law, for the protection of the slave-however learned and high his original position-were never dreamt of by the Roman citizens.

It is in this way that we trace the great remedial principles which modern civilisation has recognised, if it has not fully developed true is this that many lutionists on social questions seem rather like homilies of some Christian teacher than political disquisitions, and that even when they came from the lips of men who had renounced their belief even in the existence of a God. So far had the Christian idea penetrated the under-standing of all who treated of human rights. A curious incident happened in one of the later revolutions in France, showing how Lamartine, and others of his class, had impressed the popular mind with the idea which, though discarded by the first revolution, is now often strongly maintained by the advocates of modern

While carrying on their demolitions the mob obtained a Statue of Christ. This was presented by one of their leaders as an object of reverence and respect, "because," said he, "this is the Master of us all." It is the enactment and administration of law in the spirit of the Gospel, that promises to ameliorate to the greatest possible extent the condition of the multitudes, and to bring into final harmony those interests which have too long stood in entagonism to each other.

The laws of England are more complex ar difficult of interpretation than those of many countries, not in their elementary principles, but in their wide and tary principles, but in their wide and multifarious application. As society be-comes more artificial—as rights are multiplied —as institutions increase—as in every city and town there are peculiar interests having special relations—so the text of the law must be enlarged in order that rights may be certain. And it is this which constitutes the chief diffi-culty in the study of British law. But without WE are requested by Measure. Chas. Moore and Co: to direct the attention of wavehousemen, drapers, storekeepers, and the trade to their unreserved sale of tills, shawin, prints, long-tota, charter and their unreserved sale of tills, shawin, prints, long-tota, charter and their unreserved sale of tills, shawin, prints, long-tota, charter and their unreserved sale of tills, shawin, prints, long-tota, charter and their authority of the market of the sale of their and their authority and their authority of the market mention of the sale of the

that will often save from gross mistakes. | of forcing business to the Mint. The Mint has Although nothing will ever expunge the proverb that the man who is his own lawyer has a fool for his client, still there are principles upon which laws are com-monly founded which any man of intelligence may understand, and which will furnish his mind for many of the emergencies of life, as well as for many of its more public situations. Non-lawyers often complain of the vexatious opposition they encounter from the legal pro-fession to all salutary improvements, but the fact is, that unless law be more commonly understood, all laymen who seek its reform are liable to expose their weakness when they come in contact with practical minds who know the ramifications of human affairs. It is easy to simplify a law, but if, when this simplification is effected, it leaves great interests unguarded, and permits every scoundrel to twist the law at his pleasure, is little gained by the alteration. But everything is possible to that man who, bending his mind to the study of law in its principles, comes by this means properly furnished to the consideration of its details whenever he has to act as a legislator or a magistrate.

We have no doubt that Mr. HARGRAVE'S law lectures will increase the taste for this study, and that he will be able to array it in attractions of which, though con thought dry, it is so fully capable. The follow-ing extract from the "Life and Letters of JOSEPH STORY," will furnish our rewith a teacher of law no man would disdain

of lorcing business to the Mint. The Mint has been and is a very useful institution, both to the producer of gold and to the mercantile community. But so long as it is able to turn out coin enough to meet all the varying demands of exchange, it fulfills its function. Every coin of exchange, it fulfils its function. Every coin minted in excess of that requirement is a waste of labour and a waste of expenditure on our part. We do not want to be at the expense of coining for the empire, or of superseding the labours of the chief establishment at Tower Hill We want to be able to ture out at each Hill. We want to be able to turn out at any moment whatever coin may be required for the purpose of local circulation, or whatever may for commercial purposes be required to be shipped as coin and not as bullion. It satisfies our real requirements to have the power and the authority to turn our raw gold into imperial sovereigns whenever the natural operations of trade require such a transformation. The object of having a local Mint is that we may be able to do that on the spot which, without such a local establishment, could only be done by sending the gold to Tower Hill. That power and authority we have. But what do we gain

which are melted down again as soon as they If it should appear that we are doing this, we are simply taxing ourselves for the purpose of making a display. There is no worthy end to be answered by such a course. It adds nothing to the real value of the Mint to burden

by putting the country to the expense of manufacturing coins which are not wanted, and

Mint for coinage, and this remission acts as a bonus on sending gold to that establishment. The charge for coining is about sevenpence per sunce, but to those who save the escort fee this charge is neutralised.

The effect of this arrangement is of course to give the Mint something to do, but the question arises whether we are not needlessly making work fer it. So far as the information application. If so, he was not properly dealt with, but this is a new piece of information, that does not come out in the evidence. In his

own evidence as to CRAIN's selection he describes it as "160 acres, at a guess; I paid £50 for fencing it." But Mr. BROUGHTON does not make it clear that the appraisement, if it had taken place, would have secured him the land. As to clover being an improvement worth taking into account, that would seem to worth taking into account, that would seem to depend to some extent upon what it cost. If nothing was done but to scatter some seed which took root and spread itself naturally owing to the rickness of the soil, no great claim could be set up on that account.

Mr. Broughton says that political reasons were at the bottom of the policy which delayed the exposure of the land to auction and reserved it for selection. It may have been so, and there are grounds for suspecting it. But there is

are grounds for suspecting it. But there is nothing in the evidence to prove it. And even if so, the course taken was not illegal. It was within the letter of the law, though it was a perversion of administrative power.

The entire facts of the case would not seem to have been disclosed in the evidence. In fact, satisfactory in the way in which they are con-ducted. Statements are made by witnesses which are more or less incorrect, but which are not sifted at the time, and which pass current as facts, until some one is interested in coming forward to contradict them. Inquiries are frequently ex parte, and gone into with a predeermined purpose to get up a case. nesses are often too much on one side, and the questions only draw out half the truth.

of the second properties of the country to the country of the coun

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

Wednesday, 7 p.m. Tas heavy rain which fell last night rendered the cricket ground in such a state that it was impossible to proceed with the match to-day; but, should the westher permit, play will commence to-morrow.

The trial of Dr. Sandeford, of the Flying Cloud,

The trial of Dr. Sandeford, of the Flying Cloud, for giving a false statement respecting the sanitary condition of his ship, took place to-day. He was found guilty, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. The Chief Justice, in summing up, said it was evident that Captain Keen had made a tool of him, and that Dr. Sandeford, lending himself to such an act, rendered him the most blamable.

In the case of Captain Keen, charged with a similar offence, a nolle prosequi was entered on behalf of the Crown.

The Telegraph (s.) sailed for Sydney this morning.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday Evening.
Business is very inactive, and there are no sales to report of imported goods. The country trade is, how-

ever, good.

Some attempt has been made to bolster up the flou market; miller's salesmen have been offering small parcels of flour at £25 per ton—their nominal price is

For wheat there is no actual quotation. Oats are dull of sale, but there is no reduction in

prices.

Teas are in good inquiry at steady rates.

In rice and sugar there is no inquiry at the prices

mked.

The sale of Crown lands properties in the lower part of Collingwood, has gone off at very full rates; nearly £4000 being realised for a number of small allotments on the border of the Heidelberg Road. ARRIVED: Ocean Home, and Governor-General, from London; Abergeldie, from Glasgow; Bosphorus, from Calcutta; Eliza Goddard, from Sourabaya.

Wednesday, 6 p.m.
The shareholders of the Moonta mines held a meeting to-day, and passed resolutions upholding the conduct of the directors in not giving a reply to the miners as to the dismissal of Captain Warrington

miners as to the dismissal of Captain Warrington until they resumed their work.

The Government, in answer to a question in the Assembly, replied that a person convicted of cattle-stealing had been released contrary to the advice of the Judge who tried him.

A large meeting of miners is to be held this evening.

It is said the men are purchasing ammunition.

The produce market continues firm with an upward The produce market continues firm with an upward tendency—wheat 11s. 3d. to 11s. 4d.; flour unaltered, but some are asking thirty pounds for best brands. We have exported this year at present forty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-one tons of wheat and flour, as against thirty thousand three hundred and twenty-one tons for a similar period last year.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS BAY.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At the Barar, at 11 o'clock, Cow and Calf, Horses, Spring-caris, Drays, Trucks, Harcess, baddlery, AND SULLIVAN.—At Mr. J. Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle. MR. W. FULLAGAR,—At his Yards, Western Boad, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

with great e approba-i, and Mr. the candi-n doing so isnoe, and resolution a vote of

o'clock, Fat Cattle,
MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Railway Depot, at 11
o'clock, Cowa, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c., at the
Termisus, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Beaf, Mutten, and
Fork.

Fork,
MESSES, CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11
o'clock, Winter Drapery, Calicose, Wincers, Cicthing,
Damaged Greys; at hale past 11 o'clock, Table Beire and
Forfare; at 15 o'clock, Gisces, Shawis, Delatines, Orimean
Shirts, &c. dR. J. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Damaged

MR. J. SOLOMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Damaged Framed Engravings.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, American Clocks and Chairs, Karosess Lampa, Chandellera, Clocks, Chimneys, and Wicks,

MR. T. W. EOWDEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cottage and Ground, in Bitwa-ricett, Newtown: House and Ground in Biomaches, Burry Hills, and House and Ground in Bioomaches, Burry Hills, and House and Ground in Bioomaches, Burry Hills, and House and Ground in Bioomaches, Burry Hills, and House and Ground and Ground in Ground and twelling Land on the Rosedale Estate, Lanc Cover, Shop and Dwelling-houses in Francis-tate, Land Ground, and Ground in Brougham-street; Land on the Rosedale Estate, Lanc Cover, Shop and Dwelling-houses in Francis-tate, Land Ground Household Furniture, Francisch, Land Ground, Brancisch, Land Ground, January at half-past 9 o'clock, Watermen's Skiffs, with Ocar, &c., at their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Houses, Books, Plano, Farriture, Flatedware, Glass, Chine, Cutlery, Cooking Store, Orassentel and Fruit Trees, Proof Engravings, Dressing and Fire Glassen.

Organicist and Fruit Trees, Proof Engravings, Dressing and Pire Ulsseen.

MR 8. WOOLLER,—At his Repository, at 11 O'clock, Horses, Carls, Bugies, Wagrons, Spring and Dog Carts, Drays, Sociables, Harness, &c.

MESSER, DUBHAM AND IRWIN,—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MESSER, WOOL AND CO.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MESSER, W. DEAN AND CO.—At Lyons-buildings, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, Wool and Sheepskins.

MR. H. D. COCK BURN.—On the Premises, Surang-street, at 2 o'clock, Hous-hold Furniture, Surang-street, at 1 o'clock, Hous-hold Furniture, Surang-street, at 11 o'clock, Watches, Crock Stands, Rifle and Fittings, Guns, Clothing, Emist Powder, and Sundries.

Coloci, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSEX A. MOORE AND CO.—At the Labour Bassar, at 11 policies, Watches, Creat Stands, Hallo and Fittings; Guas, Clothing, Enery Powder, and Sundries.

Honticultural. Society. — The usual monthly meeting of the Horticultural Society was held yesterday evening, at the School of Arts. There was a numerous attendence of members. Mr. Dummer presided. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, the chairman called attention to the numerous exhibits on the table, many of which he stated were choice and new. Mr. Woof produced from the gardens of Mr. Prince a beautiful specimen of Upripedium insigne, and stated that it was one of the most hardy of the Orchid family, and was eminently suitable for amateurs. He also produced a specimen of Begonis "mine-d'argent," being one of the silver-leaved varieties; snow flake; and "Count Alfred de la Minge"—the last forming, he stated, the best variety in the colony. The other exhibits consisted of two varieties of Gesenarias, namely, glosena-flora and a seedling, both of which were highly praised. Mr. M. Bell produced from the garden of Mr. Mort, fine specimens of Geseneria zebrina and splendens. They were well grown, and commanded general admiration. Mr. Bell also produced a specimen of Beloperone cholongats, apparently belonging to the Justicia family. His other exhibits consisted of precimens of the beautiful Plumbago roseum. Mr. Tucker, of Kisaing Point, exhibited a sample of a choice prolific variety of potato, named York Regent. Mr. Henderson, of Camellia Grove Nursery, showed a fine pear, "Barker's Beurre;" it was understood to have been imported by Thomas Barker, of Camelen, and was spoken of a sueful either for dessert or cultury purposes. Mr. Parcel, gardener to Mr. J. R. Young, showed a beautiful Plumbago roseum. Mr. Parcel, gardener to Mr. J. R. Young, showed a beautiful row fern from New Caledonis; it was considered an Acrosticum. He also produced a Primula servenais, of the imbristed white variety of capicum; the fruit w

CHICKET.—A match was played on Tuesday, the 24th May, at the Darlinghurst ground, between the United and Australian Clubs. The total scores were —United, first innings, 75; Australians, first innings, 29; second innings, 28; total, 67; the United winning in one innings, and 18 runs to spare.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—WEDNESDAY,
BITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF GAUSES,
JUNY COURT.
BRIGH Mr. Justice Wise and a special jury of twalve.
HOLDSWORTH AND OTHERS V. THE QUEEN.
The trial of this case again lasted all day without being concluded. It will probably have to be adjustrated to day unit some future date, so as to make way for other business.

Banco Count.

Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.

Polinis v. Parsons.

The trial of this case, reported in yesterday's Herald, was resumed and concluded.

His Honor baving summed up, the jury, after about twenty minutes' consideration, found a vardict for the defendant.

Mesers. Henry Byrne, John Clarks, Arthur Cooper, and Henry Chatto were fined £5 each for non-attendance as jurous.

Henry Chatto were fined £5 each for non-a-tendance as jurors.

PRILLIFS V. WALMSENV.

In this case the record was withdrawn by plaintiff's attorney, in consequence of coursel not being ready.

This was an action for reat by a landlord against the surety of a tenant (one Souter), for a year's rent (£120), of certain premises at Grafton. The defence was first that there had been a contract to grant a lease for five years, under seal, which had not been done. Secondly, that defendant had been induced to enter into the contract by certain false and frandulont representations as to the value of the premises.

The trial of this case was not concluded. It will be renumed to day.

resumed to day.

Counsel for plaintiff, the Attorney-General, Mr. Darley and Mr. Sheppard; for the defendant, Mr. Darvall, Q. C., and Mr. Stephen.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WENNESDAY.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the setate of Joseph Backhouse, a third meeting. Three debts were proved. The official assignee read his report, and was directed to use his own discretion in the matters referred to.

In the setate of James A. Pearson, a third meeting. One debt was proved. The official assignee reported, and was directed to sell the household furniture and to take such steps as he may be advised respecting the doed of settlement referred to in his report.

In the setate of Walter Powell, a second meeting. Three debts were proved, and insolvent amended his schedule.

In the setate of William Inglis, a single meeting, adjourned until this day fortinght to enable the creditors residing at Mitchell's Creak, oth-fly working men, to prove their debts in the meantime under forms to be supplied to them for that purpose by the Registray.

In the setate of John Duguid, a first meeting. One debt was proved.

In the estate of John Duguid, a nres meeting. One was proved.

In the estate of Malachi O'Neill, a single meeting. Pour dobts were proved, and insolvent amended his schedule. The official assignce read his report, and was directed to allow insolvent to purchase his household farniture, at the sum set down as its value in his schedule, within tea days, otherwise to be sold.

In the estate of Jacob Inder, a first meeting. Three debts were proved.

SURRENDER.

Mary Denneen, of Picton, widew. Liabilities, £87.

Asects, £8. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignce.

sher inspires to purchase the boundard features, which there is the solid. Hafe, a for meeting. There is the solid to the control of the cont

cabin, and, having gone ashore with prisoner, they returned a second time to the vesset, where she slept in the same cabin as before. She was two or three slays on board, and prisoner two or three times asked her if she would like to ge to China with him. She replied in the affirmative. She subsequently saked her mother if she would allow witness to go to China. Witness a few days after want on board the ship, and slept there, as it was too late to go to her sister? She next saw her mother at the house of first Staff, living near Campbell's Wharf, who was making up a dress that prisoner had bought for her. She did not see her mother again before witness went on board ship and to see with prisoner. Whilst at seprisoner never slept with her or took liberties with her. He did not at Cunningham's undress her, put her to bed, or the prisoner never slept with her or took liberties with her. On the night that they were at Cunningham's prisoner rold Mr. Comprehens that he would not let ber sleep out of his sight. He was then tipsy but took no liberties with her.

On cross-examination by the Bench witness admitted that when she said prisoner was not with her in bed on board she told a lie, and she further admitted circumstances of carsal intercourse between prisoner and herself.

George Walker, a duly qualified medical practitioner and physician and surgeon, who had make a personal examination of the girl MrCatthy, deposed that the girl was not a virgin, but that it was impossible a connection with a man could have taken place.

James Cunningham, of Cunningham's Hotel, Kingstreet, stated in evidence that prisoner said it was too late to take her home. Witness said the girl oural sleep with one of the servants and his daughter, to which prisoner by sets, the house one night, when prisoner said it was too late to take her home.

Fire the ship is the ship is the house he must look the round which she slept, and give the key to his daughter was going to sleep there, pristning to the hold. Witness said has if the child remai

LAW PROCEEDINGS THIS DAY.

JUNY COURT — Special jury of twelve: Holdsworth and others v. the Queen (part heard).

Let the Queen (part heard).

The process of the process o

The news from Wangsaui is not more than we expected any time these twelve months past. It is alarming countly, however, only the natives might have taken us in a more unsprepared state, more than the country of the c

suspicion. In the evening, about nine p.m., fourteen natives, encamped as usual on the beach, were taken and lodged in gaol.

The reports, up to that time current on native authority, received confirmation last night on the arrival frem Piperiki of Mr. Booth, catechist there, who with his relatives had barely escaped with their lives, and arrived here about 8 p m. in a half famished condition. In consequence of the information furnished by Mr. Booth, Lieutenant-Colonel Logan this morning called out the Militia in No. 1 Sub-district, that is in the town and its vicinity, for actual service, and they perade at 10 a.m. in the market place, to the number of 200. The company of Victoria Riffee was appointed to act as guard in the stockase to-night, and the militia parade again for drill in the afternoon, and have instructions to do so three times a day. The Cavalry Volunteers were also sent out this morning at four e'clock to warn those out-estitlers that had returned home. One-half went up the river, and the other out toward Kaiiwi; and all the settlers' families in these districts have returned to town again.

The New Zealander has been favoured with the following extract from a private letter just received by a gentleman in Auckland;—

"Wanganui, May 6.

"The Maories in this district, or near Patea, have had (as they say) a special favour—a divine revelation—since the death of Captain Lloyd. First they killed him and drank his blood, then cut off his head as a trophy, and buried it that it might be preserved. A few days afterwards (as they tell the story) the angel Gabriel had appeared unto those who had purtaken of the blood, and, through the medium of Captain Lloyd's spirit, informed them that Jehovah had deigned to confer on them the favour and duty of teaching the world the new and only way of holding true communion with Him; that the head of Captain Lloyd must be disinterred, and it would immediately make known to them the proper mode of worship; that the way taught them by the missionaries is a false one, a

CRITICAL STATE OF MATTERS AT WAN.

GANUI.

The Daily Southern Cross of the 16th instant remarks:—

The news from Wanganui is not more than we expected any time these twelve months past. It is alarming enough, however, only the natives might have taken us in more unprepared state; now they are likely to meet with a warm reception, preparations having been made by the military and colonial forest to resist any attack. The following extracts from letters, received in Auckland on Saturday, from Wanganui, have been handed to us for publication:—

"April 30.—As regards the war, there is very little stir here. Our resident magistrate, Mr. John White, has captured and sent back to Taranski, a native of the Taranski tribe who esceped from New Plymouth jail fifeen months ago. There is a new religion sprung up amongst the natives along the coast between this and Taranski. Truly Satan is in their midst. A fellow called Te Us is high priest of the followers of Pia Marire.

"May 10.—An assistant missionary of the Church of England has arrived here, and states that he had just escaped being murdered by the natives. He lived ten miles up the river with his wife and children, and his brother and his wife and child. The Maories got to his place with the head (poor Captain Libya's), and were hip hip, hooraing, and making a dreadful noise. They said they wanted the missionary's head they allowed him to come away. He had to leave behind all his clothing, furniture, stock, and every worldly possession.

"The Maories say they will attack the town from the land and water sides simultaneously.

"May 12th, half-past 11 o'clook.—The steamer having her keep here, keep to the the Great His Priest of the mew not be target with her and poor the state of the midstant her with the midstant here. Our resident magistrate, with the midstant properties of the stident of the midstant here. Our resident magistrate with the midstant here were the most civilised people in the world, as also, in one less second to have returned from Waiksto, the head f

On the evening of Thursday, the 26th ultimo, the member for the Northern Gold Fields (Mr. Buchanan), met his constituents at the Crown Hotel, Mount Weish Guilly. There was a strong muster from various parts of the dispings.

Gully. There was a strong muster from various parts of the diggings.

Having given a brief account of his actions in the Assembly, as their representative, during a period of nearly twelve months, the honorable gentleman—according to the Armidale Express, from which we quote—was thus catechised:—

In the course of his address, Mr. Buchanan remarked:—He had got \$50 at once, and a promise of a larger sum next year, for the road between Uralla and the Rocky River. The Correspondent of the Tamsorth Examiner sneered at this; was he here? (mentioning the gentleman's name): (A voice: "I'm here.")

Now, he did not happen to agree with him on many points, but he was of opinion that £50 was better than nothing. They had now a trifle, and a promise of more (A voice: "First we heard of the promise"),—well, he assured them the Minister promised him a larger sum next year.

nothing. They had now a trifle, and a promise of more (A voice: "First we heard of the promise'),—well, he assured them the Minister promised him a larger sum next year.

Mr. Fremiin, in reply, observed that he had not intended to say anything to-night, but was compelled, in self defence, to do so. The £50 for the road was a paltry sum, but the manner in which he had remarked upon it was, to be thankful for a small sum. According to Mr. Buchanan, they were all counterfeits if they did not advocate the paper tax. The paper was a necessity; the small producer saw the state of the markets by it, and was not likely to sell under, or buy over, whilst he had the paper to consult. Mr. Buchanan had no right to mention any correspondent's name. How did he know it? Was the letter signed? Why speak of editors? Why not also mention their names?

Mr. Buchanan: Mr. Fremlin had admitted it himself. Now, was not £50, and the promise of more, good? But what did he care for twopenny-halfpenny correspondents? What did he care for two that was the Tamworth Examiner? It was ridiculous. What was the Tamworth Examiner? They were the Rocky Kiver people here. He knew who the writer was by intuition. However, this £50 was the thin edge of the wedge inserted, and they had a promise of more.

Mr. Leece: How could Mr. Buchanan reconcile his vote for the Protectionist tariff with the principles which guided him in supporting the newspaper tax? Mr. Buchanan objected to tax three for the benefit of the fourth, still, on the tariff, it was—tax thousands for the benefit of a few in Sydney only.

Mr. Buchanan: It was not fairly put, still he understood Mr. Leece's question. He must say that in that matter he was no apologist for the present Ministry; but, when the Cowper Ministry went out, they left a great deficit. The money spent unauthorised by Parliament was £233,302 181. 361, there was that much spent, and, it might be, a great deal more. Mr. Smart estimated this deficit at £460,000, and, by the end of 1864, £900,000. Now, the House was ver

he first adverse vote.

Mr. Leece: Mr. Buchanan had not answered his

Mr. Leece: Mr. Buchanan had not answered his question.

Mr. Buchanan: He had voted for the tariff because he was prepared to swallow a bitter pill. He was a free trader to the backbone.

Mr. Roes wished Mr. Buchanan to state more fully about the postage on papers. They were not a luxury, but a necessity. It was untrue that only two int elvo took a paper; however, if ten did not take it, they read it by borrowing. He had read the papers years ago when he did not buy them. Did any man here think a paper a luxury? (Cries of "No, no.") There was no class more interested in free trade than were the miners. As to Mr. Buchanan's attempts to knock a correspondent down with the usual bosh, it was unworthy of him. The provincial papers and their correspondents did as much good in their sphere as did the Times and its correspondents in theirs.

Mr. Buchanan: Mr. Rees might have adopted a more euphonious term than "bosh"—but who was he! He was not a small god. (Interruption—"An-

Mr. Buchanan: Mr. Rees might have adopted a more euphonious term than "bosh"—but who was he? He was not a small god. (Interruption—"Answer the question—the paper "—some little uproar, the meeting now getting lively.) He denied that the paper was a necessity; he repeated that nine out of ten on gold-fields did not take the paper. A voice: "Oh, libel on our intelligence!" (Order! order!) The Rocky River was not the whole world—he meant not only on gold-fields, but the average throughout the towns. Why should he be compelled to pay if he did not subscribe! Who wanted to say that the Armidale Express was a necessity! (A voice: "It has circulation, nevertheless.") It was a luxury, not a necessity.

Mr. Hine: Would Mr. Buchanan vote against the tax next session?

Mr. Buchanan: Do not ask him now; it was law. Mr. Hine: But it might be altered.

(Here the conversation became general and loud for a time. It seemed as if nearly all were protesting individually against the paper postage.)

Mr. Mulhoiland was very glad that Mr. Buchanan was in freeze of a reductive the substants.

dividual letters. (A voice: "But Mr. Forster did.")
He presented the petition. (A voice: "He did not;
it was sent to the Minister for Landa.")
Mr. Rees: Was Mr. Buchanan in the House when
the motion was brought forward?
Mr. Buchanan: He was.
Mr. Rees: Then why not deny the statement that
the land was sold by auction?
Mr. Buchanan: He did not know; he had backed
up Mr. Forster; he made a speech on it.
Mr. Langton: Was Mr. Buchanan in the House
when the sale was completed?
Mr. Buchanan said he knew nothing about it. He
repested that it was sold according to law, and was
non-auriferous. He was not in Sydney when Mr.
Forster's motion lapsed.
Mr. Rees: Mr. Buchanan said he did not make
himself acquainted with it.
Mr. Buchanan denied that (the meeting new very
disorderly, but good-tempered).
Mr. Leece stated all that had been done respecting the land; that Mr. Buchanan was spoken to
during his candidature, was written to after, and had
more information on the matter than Mr. Forster possibly could have, yet allowed Mr. Forster to do what
was his duty.
Mr. Buchanan considered that a slur had been
thrown upon him because the miners had written to
Mr. Forster.
Mr. Hine: He had written to Mr. Forster because

Mr. Forster.
Mr. Hine: He had written to Mr. Forster because he saw that Mr. Buchanan was voting thick and thin

for this Ministry.

Mr. Buchanan: What had the Ministry to do with

Mr. Buchanan: What had the Ministry to do with land?

Mr. O'Shaughnessy thought that every well-disposed person must be satisfied, but had a man the cloquence of Demosthenes he could not convince some. "Convince a man against his will," &c.—(a voice: "Soft sawder," and great noise.) A tax on newspapers was proper; they were a luxury. (Cries of "No! no!" "won't do, Pat;" groans and indescribable noises ensued. One voice: "I am surprised at O'Shaughnessy, when, only the other day, he had a very handsome testimonial to his skill conveyed through the Press." Another: "Why do you advertise auctions if the paper is a luxury?") Because he could not post bills enough. (The scene now was most ludicrous; some were trying to make themselves heard above the din, but were prevented by others talking a little louder, while they, in turn, were drowned by others a key higher—till, at last, one gained an audience by shouting what he had to say at the highest pitch of a strong voice, backed by most excellent lungs. He conquered; a loud fit of laughter followed; and order was restored for a time.)

Mr. Buchsnan: He never did; it was never reported that he did.

In answer to other questions, Mr. Buchanan said at he only reported on the paddock before it was surveyed; he was not responsible for the surveyor's act.

Mr. Wetherell: Mr. Buchanan must have seen the

Mr. Wetherell: Mr. Buchanan must have seen the

surveyor's peg.
Mr. Buchanan: He never had.
Mr. Wetherell: Then it was Mr. Buchanan's duty o have done so.

Mr. Buchanan : Would he have had him shepherd

the surveyor?

Mr. Wetherell: No; but he deemed it his duty to

Mr. Weiterell: No; but he deemed it his duty to have gone and seen the pegs.

Mr. Buchanau: There were so many pegs, how was he to know the particular one?

Mr. Wetherell: A surveyor's peg was different from a miner's, and Mr. Buchanan could have made them show him.

Mr. Buchanan said that he knew the duties of a Gold Commissioner.

Mr. Wetherell said he had been over a good many gold-fields, and no miner of any experience would declare a flat like that, on the very edge of such a river, non-auriferous.

river, non-suriferous.

Mr. Wetherell: Did Mr. Buchanan on principle Mr. Wetherell: Did he vote for the Tariff on prin-

Mr. Buchanan: He did.

Mr. Wetherell: Did he wote for the Tariff on principle, or as a necessity?

Mr. Buchanan: As a necessity.

Mr. Buchanan: As a necessity.

Mr. Wetherell: On the same principle, why should they be called upon to pay for the improvements in Sydney? They received no benefit from them. If these things were paid for from the general revenue, why not pay any deficiency in the postal revenue from the general revenue?

Mr. Buchanan: Two wrongs never made a right.

Mr. Buchanan: Two wrongs never made a right.

Mr. Buchanan: No. The best way would be to have municipalities, and let them pay for local improvements.

Mr. Wetherell: They wanted no class legislation, but Mr. Buchanan admitted that in Sydney the postage on papers was not levied. Surely, with these improvements paid for from the revenue, breakwaters on the coast, &c., people here might be exempt, on principle, from this small additional tax. The fact was, Mr. Buchanan would try to check the Press.

Mr. Hire: If a motion for direct taxation came before the House, would Mr. Buchanan support it?

Mr. Buchanan: He would rather not answer just yet. He did not what to make any pledges.

Mr. Hine: Then he did not wish to answer any-thing but what was in his favour?

Mr. Buchanan: He should not answer any such remarks.

The meeting was again in a noisy state, and quite

Mr. Buchanan: He should not answer any such remarks.

The meeting was again in a noisy state, and quite deaf to the Chairman's cries of order. However, when those present got tired of talking, order was resumed, when

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, with a few remarks which I understood to be in favour of Mr. Buchanan, moved—"That Mr. Buchanan is worthy of a vote of confidence as our representative."

This was seconded by Mr. Joseph Brown, senior.

The Chairman called out, was there any amendment? After a short lapse,

Mr. Lecce said he had not intended to move any amendment, but individually he protested against the resolution, and, as an amendment, moved—"That the votes given by Mr. Buchanan during the late session on the Tariff and Newspaper Tax were not in accordance with the wishes of his constituents, and, therefore, he is not entitled to our thanks for his past term." On being voted for, the majority were for the

amendment.

This was the stormiest meeting ever I attended. Although, during Mr. Buchanan's speech, with the exception of isolated interruptions, he was most attentively listened to, and the utmost decoram prevailed, towards the latter part it was often very difficult to report what any speaker was saying, owing to the din of voices. Though noisy, there was not the slightest sign of quarreling, but a pleasant bantering vein pervaded the whole. As to the unpopularity of Mr. Buchanan's parliamentary career, with the majority it was too thoroughly demonstrated to be denied. Perhaps next session may be different.

Mr. Buchana: Do not ask him now; it was law, Mr. Hine: But it might be altered.

Mr. Mulhoiland was it nearly all were protesting individually against the paper postage.)

Mr. Mulhoiland was very glid that Mr. Buchanan was in favour of a reduction in the fat police. They got too much pay for doing nothing. But he may protest against the tax on knowledge. He had refrained from taking his Weekly Empire ever since, and locked upon Mr. Buchanan as the instrument of his retrogression. Mr. Buchanan as the instrument of his retrogression. Mr. Buchanan had told them that eculd get his paper in Sydney without it, but it was not the amount—it was the principle. (It was he mot the amount—it was the principle. (It was he mot the amount—it was the principle. (It was he weekly Empire had been stopped.)

Mr. Hine: Why was the whole of the Rocky River, saving Kentucky, thrown open to Chinese?

Mr. Buchanan: He was not aware of it. (A voice: "Then you ought to be.") They could not expect hear. Mr. Hine: Did any person write to Mr. Buchanan in June, asking him any person write to Mr. Buchanan: Ah, it had come out! He had expected this.

Mr. Hine: Did he? Then he was not deceived.

Mr. Buchanan: Ah, it had come out! He had expected this.

Mr. Hine: Did he? Then he was not deceived.

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Mr. Buchanan: Ah, it had come out! He had expected this.

Mr. Hine: Did he? Then he was not deceived.

Mr. Buchanan: Ah, it had come out! He had expected this.

Mr. Hine had be asked. Aher Mr. Crapp had purchased frem the former occupiers, he made applications of the policial purchase. He (Mr. Buchanan) the work of the reverse choose to measure the line on to the bank of the rivery he come had a did to the purchase in the state of the purchase in t

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Summer of the company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to two per cent, on the amount of their policies for each year they had been current, and to this fact the attention of intending insurers is particularly invited.

Policies are issued and claims settled by the andersigned, he the colony, without reference to England.

MEDICAL REFERENCE.—DR. O'BRIEN, M.R.C.S.

Prospectures, tables of sates, dec., with the fallest infernation, will be farmished, on application to LAIDLEY, IRBLAND, and CO., Agents, Libra's Chambers, George-street.

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The Company is prepared to leane Policies in both analise of Fire and Marine Insurance at the current of terminal and the current of terminals. Proposel, &c.

Prospectnees, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c.

Prospectnees, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c.

san be estained free on application at the Head Office, or
any of the Agencies.

WILLIAM RAB, Manager.

WILLIAM KAB, MADAGET.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Also,
Also,
COMPANY.
(CAPITAL, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the Emplies
Office.
WILLIAM JACE. Resident Second.

WILLIAM JACK. Basident Secoury. COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—Sealed TENDERS in duplicate, will be received at the Commissariat Office, Lower George-street, until noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, for supplying Bread, Biscuit, and Flour, for the use of her Majesty's Troops and Navy, at this Biation, for seven months from the lat of September next. Commissariat, Sydney, 1st June, 1854.

TENDERS.—WANTED, Tenders for the Alteration
and Repairing Mr. Bovis's Boot Shop, King-street,
in accordance with plan and specification, to be seen at Mr.
BILLU'S, architect, Pitt-street. Apply to Mr. M.
BBODZIAK, Wynyard-lane. Tenders will be required
until(10th instant.

TENDERS.—WANTED, Tenders for laying the floor, altering, repairing, and pointing the Wynyard Hotel, Clarence-street, according to specification on premises, Apply to Mr. WELLS, at the Hotel: or to M. BROD. ZIAK, Wynyard-lane. Tenders will be received until left instant.

STONE FLAGGING.—TENDERS wanted for Flag-ging in front of two houses in George-street North, and for repairing. Apply to Meserr. MOREHEAD and YOUNG, O'Compelistreet.

TO ERICKLAYERS—TENDERS will be receive until MONDAY, the 6th June, for brickwork re quired in erecting four houses in Dowling-street. Apply to Mesers. BRADEIDGE and SON, 43, Botany-street. TENDERS are required, on or before the lith June, for Alterations to two Houses in Lower George-street. Apply to Mr. HILLY, Pitt-street; or Mr. HART, soliciter, Klizabeth-street North.

soncitor, Bizased-street North.

TO MASONS and others.—TENDERS are required for building a CLOISTER at St. Paul's College.

Plane and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. BDMUND T. BLACKET, Morts-buildings, to whom anders are to be addressed on or before MONDAY, June 3.

No tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory. M UNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—Notice is hereby given that an election by Ballot for a Councillor for the North Ward will take place on FRIDAY next, the 3rd June, at the home adjoining the Warwick Castle Hotel; commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and soally closing at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same

dey.

No person will be allowed to vote at such election whose rates or any portion thereof shall be then in arrear.

By order of the Chairman,

J, McDONALD, Council Cierk.

J. MOONALD, Council Clerk.

TO ALL CONCERNED.—The undersigned makes public that he, having had possession and occupation of 52 acres of land (being a portion of 92 acres), known as Singleton's Bark Farm, at the head of Freeman's Reach, Wilberforce, for above forty years, do hereby give notice that if there are any parson or persons having any claim upon the said land, they will forthwith come forward and give proof thereof.

JOSEPH HIERERT.

JOSEPH HIEBERT. Wilberforce, 25th May.

CAUTION. — The Public are cautioned against NEGOTIATING a CHEQUE for £1000, dated 16th May, numbered 326,864, drawn by A. and W. Busby in favour of No. 114-64, crossed either to Eark or to Commercial Bank, the same having been abstracted from a letter by the Northern mall, robbed on the 18th instant.

A. and W. BUSEY.

CIGARS, CIGARS, CIGARS, Notice, Mr. LAMONT TERTIUS is alone authorised to take erders for the undersigned. POLLE and WARD, Cigar Factory, James-street, Redfern.

OTICE.—The undersigned, being about to leave the colony, requeste all CLAIMS against him may be forwarded before the 4th instant. J. S. SOLOMON, 18, Pitt-street.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS, GRAZIERS, BUTCHERS, and others.—I. K. CLEEVE, who for many years carried on the trade of carcases and family butcher, in Sydney, has, at the request of many of his old constituents, determined, with the assistance of his son, to commence business as AUCTIONEES for the saled FAT CATTLE, SHEEF and other stock, STATIONS, &c. Having also been for the last thirty years well known to the squatters and graviter as both buyer and seller of fat stock in the Sydney market, feels confident that he will be sanabled to effect speedy sales at the highest railing prices. Bungaribbee Estate, so centrically situated for all cattle travelling on the Western and Northern Reads to the different sale yards, will be reserved for any stock sent to the undersigned for immediate sale. Sale Yards, Mr. J. Pullegar's, Western Road.

1. K. CLEEVE and SON, Bungaribbee, Eastern Creek, Western Road.

Western Road.

W. RUDD and CO., 494, GBORGE-STREET, copposite Lassestier's), Hosiers and Outfilters.

C. W. RUDD and CO., having removed from 316, Wynyard-lane, to the above address, where they intend earrying on business as Wholesale and Retail Rosiers and Cutifitiers, beg to call the attention of storekeepers, squasters, and the public generally, to their stock of winier clothing, including a large swortment of REVERSIBLE COATS and SACS, white and Crimean shirts, gloves, and hoelery of every description.

C. W. RUDD and CO. being in connection with a wholesale house in London, and receiving consignments direct from the manufacturers, are in a position to sell goods (for cash) AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

C. W. RUDD and CO., 454, George-errest, opposite Lassester's.

A USTRALIAN BOND and FREE STORES, E A beth-street North, near Circular Guay. Every de-scription of goods, free or bend, received and stored at moderate rates in the abovenamed secure, speciena, and centrally situated stores. Apply to J. FRAZER and CO., York-street; M. BAAB and CO., Pitt-street; or L. CARROLL, Warehousekeeper. THE SYDNEY MAIL

The circulation of this WEERLY JOURNAL exceeds 16,000 copies.
On and after the present date, when sent through the Peet Office, the price will be ONE POUND for FOUR QUARTERS, payable in advance,
Single Number. Fourpence.
Stamped. Frequence.
The Country Edition is posted to every part of the interior on FRIDAY MORNINGS, and the Town Edition published every SATURDAY MORNING, at two o'clock.
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Two lines, and under. le.

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Advertisements for both the TOWN and COUNTRY
BDITIONS must be sent to the Office not later than Six elected on T HUKSDAY EVENINGS.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, 1st April.

POR SALE, a collection of BOOKS, chiefly theological, the property of a clergyman going to England, containing, among others—

Foll. Synopsis

Fatrick Lowth and Whithy's Coursentaries

Wateon's Theological Track

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Herodotus (Schweighauser)

Tacting Brothers

Ciceronia Opera

Mithod's Greece, &c.

These books are on view at Mr MADBR'S, bookseller, George-streed.

DIANOFORTES TUNED and REPAIRED by Lon-

Pinopolities and Harmoniums Hired from 12s, per month, or easy terms of purchase. JOHNSON and CO., 232, Pitt-street

N BW MUSIC, a can-third under the published prices, at W. H. PALING'S, 83, Wynyard-square.

Planos and Harmoniums, for Hire, with option of purchase. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

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M. R. THOMAS PATTERSON, Herbail Physician Frofessor of Medicine, &c., of many years experience, may be confidentially consulted on all secret diseases, nervous debility, skin diseases, chronic rheumatism, diseases of females, and all diseases occasions by the injudicious use of mercury upon the system. Apply from 2 till 1, a.m., and from 7 till 9, p.m., at the Herbarium, No. 255, Rlizabeth-street, four doors past Bathurst-street, or if by letter will be faithfully attended to.

ARTIFICIAL TERTH.—Mr. M. EMANUEL.

DENTIST, continues to supply ARTIFICIAL TEETH, of the most natural appearance. Guaranteed to restore articulation and mastication. Mr. E.'s system embraces all the latest improvements, and does away with all pain to the patient. Teeth stopped, 6s; teeth extracted, 2s 6d. Thou controls the OLD DENTAL BESTABLISHMENT, 330, George-street, near Hunter-st.

M. B. PLETCHER, Dentist, No. 9, Wynyard-square.

M. FLETCHER, Dentist, No. 9, Wynyard-square, begs to inform his friends and the public that his hours of attendance during the winter will be from 10 till. 1.

—the afternoons being devoted to engagements previously made.

REDICAL CARD.—Dr. VAN HERERREN, Consultation of the system, never never

the evening, at 285, Castleresgh-street, near Park-street.

N.B.—Private and separate waiting rooms.

S.T. A.B. L.I.S.H. E.D. 1842.—TEETH.—Dr. J.,
EMANUEL, Rammined Surgical and mechanical bentiet, No. 178, corner of Pitt and King streets. Persona wine suffer from tender guine and loss of teeth commit Dr. EMANUEL. Success by his new method is corstain; they can be replaced without extracting sound stumps or cansing the slightest pain, so often resorted to by inexperienced persons. They are easily placed on the most tender guine, never change colour or break, and will be found of great importance in all cases of absorption, their tendency being to support any remaining teeth, securing health, confort, and personal appearance; for as mestication and articulation are perfectly restored, the wearer becomes unconscious of wearing artificial teeth. Moderate charges to meet the means of all classes. Teeth and stumps extracted; teeth cegulated. 178, corner of Pits and King streets, opposite Mr. Toegood's hotel. Hours, 9 to 6.

M. EBVOUS DEBILITY.—Dr. PERRY and CO., surgeons, may be consulted on all cases of nervous debility, premature decline, papitations, longairment of the powers of the mind, and physical incapacity of the body, skin diseases, &c. Patients, consulting by letter, should be minute in stating their cases. Inviolable secrecy maintained. Surgery, 126, Castlereagh street, Sydney.

DECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEREN, for

N.B.—Frivate entrance in Blizabeth street.

DECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN, for asthma, chronic coughs, difficulty of breathing, &c. The curse that have been performed by this medicine are truly wonderful; many who for years have been tunable to lie down in their beds without danger of being choked by an accumulation of phlegm (which invariably causes a drasdful cough), and others, who only with difficulty could breather at all in a recumbent posture, have, by taking one dose of the Pectoral Oxymel of Caragheen, bean enabled to lie down comfortably in their beds. Prepared exclusively by A. J. WAT" and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 524. Georgestreet South, opposite the Police Office, Sydney. In bottlee at 1s. 5d. and 2s. 5d. each.

at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.

B. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC
FILLE, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relici, and cure in a few
days. Prepared only by W. FRATT, disponsing obtainie,
dily, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s. and 2s. 6d.
each; per post 1s. 2d. and 2s. 10d.

AYES'S PATENT CONCENTRATED

SPECIFIC cures soab in sheep, fost-rot, cutaneous
diseases in animals, vegotable blight, &c.

TO CHEMISTS.—For SALE, a nice annu BUSINESS in a first-rate position in the city—incoming, moderate. Address C. H., Poet Office.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—Nervous pains, neuralgis, face, ear, and toothashe, as well as rheumatism, are relieved and cared by these soothing remedies. Holloway's ointment should be rubbed over the affected parts twice a day; ease will follow. Sold by SARFY and MUSGRAVE, 95, King-street.

ing remedies. Hollowsy's ofntment should be rubbed over the affected parts twice a day; ease will follow. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 95, King-street.

FRAMPTON'S FILL OF HEALTH—The excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried effloacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of nod health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and towels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedly regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take piace; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directicts accompanying each box.

Ferrose of a full habit, who are subject to headeche, riddinese, drowsinese, and singing in the care, arising from the great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried of by their timely nae.

For females, these pills are truly excellent, removing all detentions, the distressing headeche so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dulmess of sight, nervous affections, blotchese, pimples, and callowness of the atta, and give healthy, juvenile bloom to the complexion.

To methers they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken, and for children of all ages they are enequalled.

These pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and for elderly people, or where an occasional sperient is required, nothing one better adapted.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229, Strand London," to be impressed upon the Government stamps affixed to make how of the genuine medicine.

Bull in Rujland at la. 1st. and 2s. 9d. per box.

Agents for Sydney, Mesers. J. and E. ROW (late Mesers, Free, Son, and Co.), 219, Pitts treet.

DUBLY: NOTICE—D. W. CLABKSON begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their kind patronage bestowed upo

CLARKSON and FICKERING, Tatters, Clothiers, and General Drapers, Cathedral House, 582, Georgestreet, corner of Eathurst-street.

LESYDNEY MORNING HERAI

M UERAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

—It may be fairly doubted whether

"The many-timed flowers that shed
Their perfamed leaves on Edou's bed,"

lent a purer fragrance to the atmosphere, than fills the dressing-from or bondoir in which a flagon of this ordoriferous tellet water has been opened. As compared with the fleeting scent of ordinary "seesmoes" its perfame may be called imperishable, while it is the only article of its kind which vividly recalls the perfame of unpathered aromatic flowers. The volume of rich aroma diffused by a few drops upon the handkerchief is wonderful; and as a means of relieving faintness and headache, and of perfuming the breath and the person, when used diluted as a mouth wash or a cosmetic, if has no equal among imported toilette waters. Sold by all respeciable chemists and perfumers in the colony. Wholessle agents, J and E. ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

P R 1 S T O L'S S A R S AP A R I L L A.—
Nine Years of Agony.—Charles Montague, son of Mr. John Montague, of New York, after enduring unbeard-of panes from malignant scrofuls for nine consecutive years, was radically cardidote to pelson in the blood. Bristol's Sarsaparille. The disease, commencing at the antie-joints, had mounted to the syes. Physicians said that it was proposterous to suppose that any medicine could save the patient. Nevertheless, this avful case of hereditary scrofules ancoumbed to the great vegetable specific. The letter of the father of the young man to Dr. Eristol is one of the most remarkable documents ever published. Yet it is only one among thousands of proofs that no malignant external disease, whether it erists in the skin, the glands, the flesh, or the muscles, can withstand the hygess properties of this health-restoring, life-awing pre-paration. For sale by all respectable chemists throughout the colony. Wholessle agents, J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

P RISTOL'S SUG A R-C O A T E D FILLS—

the colony. Wholesale agents, J. and E. ROW, Piststreet, Sydney.

PRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.—
Indigection, or Dyspepsia, is a disease born of the
inary of civilization. The abstemions savage is exempt
from its torments, they are the penalty exacted by nature
for over-induspence. The rules for treating the complaint
are simple, and apply to all cases. Keep the bowels open,
renew the lost tone and vigonr of the stomach, and regulate
the action of the liver, and the cure is wrought. Now
come the anxious questions of the sufferer: How shall this
be accomplished? Where is the medicine possessing the necessary searching, strengthening, corrective power over these
organs to be found? Dyspeptics, on this subject you have
decidive testimony, from our most respectable physicians. Dr.
Wells, of Thirty-first-street, New York City, a graduate of
Dublin University, says: "For eighteen months I have
used BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS as an alterative and tonic, and consider them the most reliable
medicine we have for dyspepsia, indigention, and all derangements of the stomach, liver, and bowels." Dr. L.
Mille, of Sixtsenth-street, New York, Dr. Elias Mott, of
Court-street, Brooklyn, and Dr. Parker Nolson, of the
Clinical Institute, Philadelphia, recommend the pilis with
equal camestness. They are put up in glass vials, and
will keep in any climate. For sale by all druggists.

Wholesale agents J and R. ROW, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Wholesele agents J and R. ROW, Pitt-street. Sydney.

Wholesele agents J and R. ROW, Pitt-street. Sydney.

I OST BT TER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

The utility of this famous American Toxic and Antibilious Preparation is a great medical fact, conceded by the mest eminent physicians and pharmaceutists of the United States. The tinest vegetable Stemachics, Alteratives, and Antiscorlenics are combined with the most healthful of all Stimulants, the purified spirit of rys, in "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters." If the mental and bodily energies are prestrated, this refrealing tonic will restore them. If the stomach, liver, and bowels require invigoration, it will put them in a condition to perform their functions naturally and regularly. But it is where the unhealthy influences of miasma are to be encountered, that the effect of the medicine is most notewerthy. To every nerve and fibre it seems to communicate a resistant power. Taken in small quantities twice or thrice a day, it appears to be as complete an antidote to the effects of malaria, as vaccine matter is to the small pox. Hence it has been found invaluable in the gold diggings of California, and it cannot be too highly recommended as a protection against the maledies most cummon in the mining and cattle districts of New South Wales. For sale by all the principal druggists. Wholesale agents, J. end B. ROW, Filtertext, Sydney.

HARDIN AND BUZACOIT are now offering 1934, 2334, 2a 34, 2a 5d, and 2a 9d per yard.

RICH, OHRAP, AND DURABLE BLACK SILKS.

Black patent velvets

Black Lyons' velvets

Remarkably cheap.

HARDIE and BUZACOTT are now shewing CHOICE HEAD-DRESSES, imported per mail steamer WREATHS and PRENCH FLOWERS REAL HONITON LACE HANDE SHCHIEFS REAL VALENCIENNES ditto ditto FRENCH EMBROIDERED and LACE TRIMMED

ditto
LADIES' PEABL SILK HOSIBBY
LADIES' WHITE KID GLOVES
BICH TINSELLED SASH RIBBONS, in

BLONDS, TULLES, NETS, LACES, &c. HARDIE and BUZACOTT invite the attention bayers to a large consignment of NEW FRENCH PLUSH MANTLES and JACKETS

An extraordinary stock of BLACK CLOTH MANT LES and JACKETS Coloured cloth mantles and jackets BIPPLE CLOTH MANT LES ditto ditto Beaver and turbed ditto ditto ditto DIAGO AL, and SATTARKA ditto ditto ditto Valuet and force cloth ditto ditto ditto

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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WINTER
HOSIERY,
in fancy cotion, merino, cashners, and lambe wool.
HUMBOLDT AND SCARLET CASHMERE
All sizes; also, a great variety of striped and fancy mixed
coloured hose-all sizes and qualities—chiliren's.
Ringwood and fancy cloth gloves
Gauntiets, wool leggings, cloth ditto, wool bootels, bootskins, polks jackets, &c., &c.
Ladies'

skins, polks jackets, &c., &c.

Ladies'
JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES, BOUILLON'S
PIRST CHOICE,
and patent fastening, all colours and sizes, &c. &d. per pair.

In the LADIES and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING and general OUTFITING DEPARTMENT will
be found a complete assortment of superior goods.

HARDIE and BUZACOTT, 357, George-street.

and 2. 11d.

HARDIE and BUZACOTT, 357, George-street.

J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, George-street.

J. a cases French merinos, best quality, 2: 6d
case soloured fiannels, is 11d, usual price, 2: 9d
cases French delaines, 12d, ditto ditto is 6d
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cases glaced blinings, 4d, worth 6d
cases checked rage, 6d, worth 1s
cases glaced linings, 4d, worth 6d
cases checked rage, 6d, worth 1s;
cases Hoyle's yard wide prints, 6d, worth 9d
cases white and black glace outton, is
cases white and black glace outton, is
cases white and black glace outton, is
cases coloured velvets, 1s, Nos. 6 and 8, 18 yards
cases lines collars and cusic 6d, worth 2: 6d
cases hoye' and girle' straw bats, 6dd
cases, new shapes, black and white, 2s 6d
cases men's white shirts, 2s 6d, worth 2: 6d
cases men's white shirts, 2s 6d, worth 9: 9d
cases men's white shirts, 2s 6d, worth 9: 9d
cases men's white shirts, 2s 6d, worth 9: 9d
cases men's block the, 6dd, worth 2: 6d
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cases men

MAY BALL. MAY BALL. MAY BALL.
Dress Shirts, all sizes, Ford's best patterns
Dress collars, dress ties unequalled in design
Bress gloves, in delicate shades—Jouvin's
Perfumes of the choicest fragrance Fans, quite new styles, scent fountains Silver bouquet holders, silver oard cases. HOBSON and WHITING, 57, Hunts

POESON and WHITING, 67, Hunter-street.

THE QUEEN'S BIETHDAY BALL—
Ladies' and gentlemen's hid gloves, in delicate shades
Ladies' blue and white French satin shose
Blegant fans and boungust-holders
Grentlemen's dress shirts, pleats, diagonal and horizontal
Fine cambric handkerchiefs, plain and hem-stitched
Torn thumb ties, white and black, plain with leac ends
Fornted cassolaties and hall-room companions
A choice assertment of real pobble west buttons.

LEWIS, French Glove Depot, 10, Hunter-street.

513, Storekeepere supplied. LECKY'S Fancy Bezant

CHOICE HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES, by the best manufacturers. — M'MAHON'S Perfumery Warshouse, next City Bank.—Wood violet, guard bouquet, cives pink, moss rose, kies-me-quick, rondeletal, hedocaria, jocksy club, patchouli, sultan, sugma, musk, white illac, mousseline, caroline, &c., &c. 410, George-street, next City Bank. FOUNTAIN RINGS, for the ballroom, a M'MAHON'S. LADIES' Morocco Leather Carriage Baga.—A freel supply just opened, at M'MAHON'S.

TOUTH BRUSHES.—Try M.MAKON'S silver-wir

GONNELI'S TRUMESABONS, or perfect Hair Brushes.—A fresh supply just received, comprising all the various sizes and kinds. M'MAHUN'S Brush and Comb Warehouse, next City Bank. PORTMANTEAUS and Travelling Bags, in every possible variety, at M'MAHON'S, next City Bank PASHIONABLE BACK COMBS.—M'MAHON'S Comb Warehouse, next City Bank.

AT THE BANKRUPT SALE.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON,
85, King-

MANILES, SHAWLS, FANCY SILKS, and BLACK GLACES, the chespest ever sold in the

MANTLES, SHAWLS, PANCY SILKS, and BLACK GLACES, the cheapest ever sold in the colony.

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MANTLES, SHAWLS, FANCY SILKS, such BLACK GLACES, the cheapest ever sold in the colony.
AT THE BANKRUPT SALE.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON,
86, King-street.

W A R ! - NEW ZEALAND WAR.-BXTRAORDINADY DISPOSAL OF BANKRUPT STOCK BY MESSRS, ARDERN AND EDMONDSON, 86, KING-STEEBT.

In consequence of this appalling and dreadful war with the Maories in New Zealand, great loss and calamity has befallen nearly all classes of people in the different settlements and towns, particularly to importers, settlers, and large storekepers, on account of which Messrs. ABDRRN and RDMONDSON have succeeded in purchasing an extensive Drapery Stock at a very considerable discount. The bulk of the fancy and fashionable part of the stock has just been imported, consequently will contain all the latest fashions and novelties.

Messrs. ARDERN and EDMONDSON beg to remind the public that in the hope of selling out the Stock quickly, each article will be marked at the same small profit as if purchased in the usual way, consequently the public will have the opportunity of purchasing at prices lower than ever known before in Sydney.

In order to avoid confusion during the Sale, all parcels will be delivered the following day, unless expressly arranged otherwise.

Ladies wishing to exchange goods bought during the Sale are requested to be at the Establishment before 10 am.

Hours of Business from 9.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. In

Sale are requested to be at the measurements of the same.

Hours of Business from 9.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m. In order to avoid crowding special arrangements have been made.

N.B.—Mesers. ARDERN and RDMONDSON beg to inform the public of Sydney and the country, that this is not what is called a spurious selling off, but a Sale of the greatest Barkrupt Stock ever held in Sydney.

ARDERN and RDMONDSON.

Ladice' Natablishment,

80, King-street.

86, King-street,
Late Coutin and Griffiths.

1F YOU WANT DRAPERY GOODS, PURCHASE at the BANKRUPT SALE.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON,
86, King-street.

IF YOU WANT DRAPERY GOODS, PURCHASE at the BANKRUPT SALE.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON,

86, King-street.

IF YOU WANT DRAPERY GOODS, PURCHASE At the BANKBUPT SALE.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON,
56, King-street.

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IF YOU WANT DRAPERY GOODS, PURCHASE at the BANKRUPT SALE.
ARDERN and EDMONDSON,
SS, King-street.

IF YOU WANT DRAPERY GOODS, PURCHASE at the BANKRUPT SALE.

ABDERN and EDMONDSON,

\$6, King-atreet,

IF YOU WANT DRAPERY GOODS PURCHASE at the BANKRUPT SALE.

ARDEEN and EDMONDSON,
86, King-street.

WINTER GOODS.—The undersigned have received patterns of winter good from Mesers. S. W. Silver and Co., for which they are prepared to receive orders or to execute indents. GIFFILLAN and CO., Macquarie-place, agents for S. W. Silver and Co.

Trougers made to order from the above policy for the part of the p

MATS, HATS, HATS.—Bx Liberson and Castle Howard.—Just landed, a large and choice assortment of hate, consisting of Tweed Gladstones, Deer Stalkers, Oxfords, Birabtones, Sydneys, Windones, Otagon, Briebanes, Heimeles, Washing, glazed Yaohting Hats, stitched Prince Airreds, &c. Also, his usual mouthly shipment of White's best vestilisted black Zephyr and cork hats, of the latest fashion; drap shall ditto ditto. Every description of hats and case made to order. B. MOUNTCASTLE, hat manufacturer, haporter, and sole shake maker to the Sydney Estatallons of Ridges, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

few days, in conjunction with the shoe warehouse, as a GNNRHAL OUTFITTING ENTABLISHMENT, with a most excellent and well selected stock of ready-made clothing, &c. I shall by this means be enabled to supply a general outfit throughout and so remedy the inconvenience of soing from shop to shop; and while great care shall be slopted for supplying clothing and other articles of a darable character, cheepnese will be the prominent element of the establishment.

ERNJAMIN COCKS.

Shoe and General Outfitting Warehouses, next to the Joint Stock Bank.

Joint Stock Bank.

W BITECHAPEL MARKET.—Read this attentively and judge for yourselves.—I shall have during this week at all my establishments a choice selection of mest, which will be sold at prices that will defy all competition; the immense demand for mest at all the shops at this season has casabled me to make a still further reduction in the price, which I trust will now give universal satisfaction to all who honour me with their patronage.

P. M CARROLL.

RON BEDSTRADS, 27s. 6d.; mattressee to fit, 12s.9d. Nursery fire guards, 16s. B. M. PITE, 161, Kent-st

Nursery fire guards, 16s. H. M. PITE, 161, Kent-st.

W 1LCON and GIBBS Family and Manufacturing SEWING MACHINE.—It forms a fist, even, and clastic seam, which is warrasted not to rip in wear, if properly sewed, when every third stitch is cut.

A Patentied Device, recently applied, prevents the possibility of the machine being run in the wrong direction, or the balance wheel wearing a lady's dress.

Two thousand stitches, or two yards of work, can be done in one minute without dropping a stitch.

These machines, so simple and socurate in their construction, supersed the use of the shuttle; said with one thread produce all the practical results of two-thread machines; and more, for these fall without basting, and hem the finest muslin without puckering.

It has been extensively sold in this colony during the last two years, and most satisfactory testimonials can be given as to the efficiency of its working; it is clearly proved that although all the price of other first-class machines it will accomplish double the sewing in a given time. It is so simple that the most inexperienced, by attention to the printed directions, can become most expert in the use of it.

SAMUEL HEBELRWHITE, 292, Pitt-street, corner of Park-street.

Also,
American and English cooking stoves for families of 5 to

of Park-street.

Also,
American and English cocking stoves for families of 5 to
50 persons
Chairs, care and wood reat, I dozen cases
Ploughs, harrows, threshing and mowing machines, steam
sugines, and an assorted stock of American goods.

MANTLES. SHAWLS, FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GLACES, the cheapest ever sold in
the colony.

AT THE BANKRUPT SALE.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON.

SO, Ring-street.

MANTLES, SHAWLS, FANCY SILKS, and
BLACK GLACES, the cheapest ever sold in the
colony.

BLACK GLACES, the cheapest ever sold in the
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BLACK GLACES, the cheapest ever sold in the
SIGNED SILKS, SILK

Steel and ormoin
Bronzed, newest patients
Berlin blank
Green nursery
Green bedroom
Tren kitchen, sliding bar.
The stock of firefrons is equally extensive, and includes
some very elegant designs for the drawing-room.
FEEDERIC LASSRITER (late Iredale and Co.),
421, George-street, near the Markets.

COAL SCOOPS.-F. LASSETTER has just landed COAL SCHOPS.—F. LASSETIER has just lam
an extensive assortment of the newest designs
coal scoops; many of them are embellished with great ta
and present a very handsome appearance. They includ
The Fersian scoop
The Russell ditto
The Newcastle ditto
The Russell ditto
The Cambridge ditto. The Cambridge ditto.
The Cambridge ditto.

The Cambridge ditto, &c., &c.
FREDERIC LASSETTER (late 1 redale and Co.),
21, George-street, near the Marketa. PLBURO-PNEUMONIA.—JENNINGS' Inoculat Lancet and Needles—modern invention. JENNINGS, cutler, 274, George-street

TRUSSES on hand, made to order, or re-covered equa to new. W. JENNINGS, 274, George-street. M IRRORS, best plate glass, from 6 x 4 to 24 x 18, assorted cases.

For Island Trade-6 x 4 looking-glasses.

The Flates, best Charcoal, 1C, 1X.

SADDLERY.—Gents' Saddles, boys' and girls' Saddles complete; Pelham Bridles, Felt Cloths, and involces of assorted Saddlery.

WASHING POWDERS.—Saunderson's small tin-lined cases, at 6s. 6d. per gross.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., 4, Charlotte-place.

Place: WOOL, 200 bales, for SALS, by D. COOPER and CO.

ONIONS-4 tone prime Warrnambool, ex Gulaare, for SALE. H. H. BRAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-al. SEED WHEAT.—Adelaide prize samples for SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street. POILED and Raw OIL, Turpentine, Pitch and Tar Muniz Metal, &c., for SALE. H. H. EKAU CHAMP, 14, Barrack-street,

68. ANI 6d. per dozen, pinta, Younger's BOTTLEI O ALE, equal to Allsopp's, and quarts. 9s. J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street.

J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street.

BLOOL'S (Z) STOUT, genuine, bottled by Blood,
Wolfe, and CO., Liverpool; quarts 10s. 6d. J. B.
NORTH, Wynyard-street.

CARLISLE new brew Bottled ALE; (Cumbriland
Arms brand), the finest als in the colonies; quarts
11s. 6d., pints 8s. 6d. 2 J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street. PONCE DE LEON pure SHERRY, direct from Cadia, a good dinner wine, 24s, per dozen quarts. J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street, next Bank of New South Wales.

CUINNESS'S extra Bottled STOUT, unequalled, 10s. 6d. quarts, 7s. 6d. pints. J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street. YOUNGER'S Bottled ALE, equal to Base's, quarter 9s., pints 6s. 6d.

Pas., pints 6a. 6d.

PYASS'S STOUT, quarts 9a. 6d., pints 7s. per dozen

B NORTH, Wynyard-street.

N B.—The spacious cellars are Stocked with the choices
description of Wines, Spirita, Ales, and Porter, and purchasers are invited to call and sample for themselves.

NOWHERE else can you purchase so superior in qua-lity Fancy Goods, Toys, Dolls, Fertunary, &c., or so chesp, se at C. LEMAIRE'S Wholessle and Rotall Toy Warehouse, opposite the Market, George street. FOR SALE, the LICENCE, Good-will, and Fixture iof a Public House. Apply to W. G. WHITE.

SIDE, City Inn. Kent-street.

AY and MARTIN'S BEAL JAPAN BLACKING
97. High Helbora, London.
For affording nourishment and durability to the leather
it stands unrivalled.
Sold by all first-class houses in the colony, in bottles and
tiss, at is, 6d. and 6d. eech.
D. and M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasess
against spurious imitations of their manufacture.

FRY'S AROMATIC MINTURE.—If you wish a
mild and pleasant tobseco try Fry's mixture made of
the best tobsecos, which undergoes a certain process so that
smokers can snjoy the fragrance of the weed without inUTORKKEEFERS and Publicans and Indiana.

CLARENCE RIVER LEAF TOBACCO. - Po SALE, a parcel of Clarence River loaf tobacco RICHARD BLIGH, 141, Pitt-street. POTATOBS.—For SALE, by the undersigned, 12 tons Warrambool Potatoes, now landing at the Grafton Wherf, ex Gulnare: very choice sample.
WBBB and BOOTH, 57 and 69, Sameer-street.

SALT.—Course, Fine, and Hock Salt, Oaten Hay, Ade laide Fleur. Wright's Wharf. W. WRIGHT. REOSENE OIL, Clear Pine, T. and G., White Pine, Cedar Boards, Iron Tanks, Corrugated Iron W. WRIGHT.

SEED WHEAT.—A prime sample of Goldsmith's grown on new land. BEILBY and SCOTT. THREE-BUSHEL SACKS, 22 lbs., on SALE, by BEILBY and SCOTT.

PRAIRIE GRASS SEED.—A small percei for SALE BRILBY and SCOTT. BRILBY and SCOTT.

A DELAIDE JAMS for SALE, Moor Farm brand, superior quality, in 1 and 2th tine, assorted.

BRILBY and SCOTT.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR. — Quarter-sacks National Mills superfine silk dressed in 50 pound bage, just landed ex Charlotte Andrews, from San Francisco, and the only parcel in the market. For SALE, by SALE, by BRILBY and SCOTT.

FOR SALE, fresh-ground CORN MEAL, J. REDGATE and SON, Francis-st., Woolloomgooloo. A DELAIDE WHEAT, FLOUR, BRAN, and HAY for SALE, in lets to suit purchasers.

W. BROWN and SON, Market Wharf.

PRESERVED MILK. Hquid and desicoated, on SALE BDWARD CHAPMAN and CO. FINE SCOTCH BALMON, pint Pickles, Rose Rai Oil, on SALE. EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO LIEMES (extra fine), Carb. of Soda, Almonda, E. and P. Corn Flour, Oatmeal, Groats, Macaroni, Vermicalli, Batty's Jellies, Peel. quart Salad. table Salt, Cocca, Herrings, in time. RDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

rings, in time. EDW ARD CENTRAL THE Quality, £20 per ton; second quality, £18 16s per ton. Tuiscos congou, No. 129-131.

WATK INS and LEIGH. COALS, FIREWOOD, and all descriptions of Fuel of the best quality, at the lowest prices. Orders per poet will have immediate strention. Address T. H. GREEN, Whark Esthurst-street.

THRESHING-MACHINE.—One portable Threshing-machine, manufactured by P. and H. P. Gibbona, for threshing all kinds of grain, worked by steam. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

POTATOES, Potatoes.—On SALE, and now landing at Market Wharf ex Traveller and Adsona, from Warr-nambool, 250 tons potatoes, at £4 5s. per ton. R. J. HARDY. FLOUR.—Duffield's superfine silk-dressed Adelaide BLACK OATS, Black Oats, Rye, Tares, Earley, and Oats. LAW, SOMNER, and CO.

OUR GUINBA Collection Vegetable SEEDS for half

DOYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings by the case of or bale, 3/d. per roll. 170, Pitt-street.

DOYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Paperhangings for the Million.—33 belse just unspected, as Mandane. 91 belse will be opened in a few days ex Queen of the East, also 2 cases of superb French decessions at Transatisation, now discharging. 35 cases of flock and gold papers shortly expected per Adelside Baker and advices of 60 tales to follow, which will be sold cheaper than ever by WALTER BENNY, 170, Pitt-street.

ROYAL BLUE HOUSE.—Splended settin papers by the case, is. id. per roll, at WALTER RENNY'S ROYAL BLUB HOUSE.—Bales of assorted paper hangings made up to suit purchasers, from 3id to 1s

Por roll.

ROYAL BLUB HOUSE.—Pspethangings of the latest designs; 100,000 rolls to pick from 170. Pitt-st.

WINDOW-GLASS, 10 x S, all skess to 45 x 40, will be sold a bargata. RAPHABL Margaret-street. FOR SALE, three GOATS, near kidding. 96, Riley street, opposite Boomerang lun. TUR SALE, Surry Hills, several Brick-built MOUSES, from three to six rooms each; price low. Apply to F. R. RISHWORTH, anotioneer, &c., opposite the Royal Hotel.

OATS and WHEAT (California and Adelaids), SALE. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and Co., Lie FOR SALE, a Pair of Blue Baizs DOURS, comp 400,000 FERT Battle Flooring, Oragon and Clear pine. ROLF B, Circular Quay,

500,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood, Celegra, shingles, ROLFE, Crouler Quay, 200,000 FEET Baile and American Timber of all descriptions, at reduced prices, GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw Mills, Brainstreet. Branch Yard, Parramatic street. 50,000 FERT G. and T. Flooring and Lining on hand and made to order. GOOD LET and SMITH.

60:000 FRET Colonial Hardwood, at reduced rates. GOODLET and SMITH. 2000 DOORS, Glazed Windows, Mondings, &c. COAL and CUT FIREWOOD. JOLLY'S Trucker Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street.

FOR SALE, a boy's PONY; very quiet.

PATRICK, Harris street, Pyrmont. THE MELBOURNE and NEWCASTLE MINMI COLLIERY COMPANY can supply cargos of Steam Coal in Sydney with dispatch. Offices, Custom House Buildings, Circular Quay.

TO BE DISPOSED of a paying Public House, in populous neighbourhood. W. P. WOOLCO Exchange-corner. Exchange-corner.

FOR SALE, first-class weight carrying HACK, a years, sound. NORFOLK'S, 450, Pitt-street. Pears, sound. NORFOLK'S, 450. Pitt-street,

OR SALE, a Team of four or six HORSES, with
harness and double shaft dray. Particulars as
NORFOLK'S Commission Stables, 450, Pitt-st. South

OKSES.—HERBERT GIBSON has 10 good Satill
and Harness Horses, cheap. 253, Castlaraegh-street

and Harress Horses, cheap. 203, Castlerespi-street.

OREE, DRAY, and HARNESS, 515 the lot.
GIBSON'S Depot, next Bart's, Castlerespi-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—DAWSON'S BALLWAY
AUCTION PRODUCE DRPOT.—For positive
SALE, the GOODWILL, LESS, and ROLLING
STOCK of the above.
A man of business habits, with a fair amount of energy
and care, and poseeseed of a small capital, cannot fail to
amaze a fortune in a few years.
It is with the greatest reluctance that the present proprietor relinquishes the branch of his business, but being
for the second time under medical treatment in consequence
of severe Sinces, produced (as he is advised by his medical
man) by over exertion in the Rostrum, and too close application to business, he has no alternative but to give topand is quite prepared to treat most liberally with any person
who may feel desirous of commencing in the above head
who may feel desirous of commencing in the above head
of these colonies.
If not dispessed of by the let JULY next some stead.

PEAK DOWNS - A first-class Sheep STATION
Peak Downs for SALE. HENRY BEIT, 5, Wy
yard-street.

yard-street.

22,500 BWBS, of various ages, in large or ma 5,600 ditto ditto, Burnett, Burdastin, and Dawson 2,000 weaners, equal series or otherwise, on the Demand Burnett 29,370 store wethers, chiefly on Darling Downs 1,100 choice young rama, from best stud flocks in Quantity of the Control of the Contr

FOR SALE, in the Darling Downs, Marsnos, Bursel, and Leichardt districts, in lots to suit purchaser—STOKE SHERP.

60,000 ewes of young ages
40,000 ewe weather ditto ditto
12,000 ewe waters
25,000 mixed ditto 25,000 mixed ditto
2,300 superior rams
33 imported ditto.
STORE CATTLE.
20,000 mixed store cattle
5,000 store bullocks
5,000 female store cattle
500 first-class young bulls
Imported bulls.
FATTORINI and CO., 138, Pitt-ste

FOR SALE, 130 head of HOBSES, a good mind in the neighbourhood of Goulburn. Apply MARTYN, Horse Bazzar, Sydney.

TO R BALE, 1200 Wethers, 24 years of 1300 Maiden Eves.

1700 aged Eves, with 1209 lambs at foot.

New running at Emu Creek, New England. Apply JAMES MARK, Reg. Resu Creek; or M-DOMALS, 5MITH, and CO., 31, Hunter-street. TOR SALE.—Fure bred BERKSHIRM and FRING ALBERT BOARS.

The Berkshire is thoroughly hardy, of large sin meanily fattened.

The Prince Albert requires the stye, as its skin is urbs could. It is the best for domestic purposes, and the mismost delicately flavoured.

THURSDAY'S General Sale. MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, all

clock.
A draft of fresh horses from the Illawarra fistrict
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
Spring-carts, drays, trucks, harness, saddlery. &c. MR. CHARLES MARTYN has receind instructions to sell by auction, at the Burst HIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A draft of fine upstanding young horses, in good sale-tion, broken to saddle and harness.

To Private Pamilies, Dairymen, and others.

R. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, 10 c Thursday, at 11 o'clock,

A prime milch cow and oalf, recently calved, and will milk without balling up, very suitable for a prima family. O SQUATTERS, BREEDERS, Buthers and others,—AUCTION SALES of CATLA SHEEP, and other STOCK.
At the solicitation of sumerous persons interested in the

At the solicitation of numerous persons interested in its ALR and FURCHASE of the above, the undersign has completed arrangements, and is now precared to rest consignments of every description of STOCK for dispositive by anotion every privately. His large business tive business superience sequired during the past live being the confidently trusts will enable him at all times up cure the highest market prices for his constituents. Ample arrangements have been made to receiving storprior to the days of sale, into secure paddocks. Sale 7 area—the Victoria Varda, Petersham. CMARLES MARTYN, Horse Bassar, 246, Pili-fire and 235, Castler ough-street.

Omnibus, Horses, &c. BURT and CO. are instructed to sell by au tion, at their Bayaar, Pitt and Castlerea atreets, TO-MORKOW, Friday, June Sed, An omnibus, in good working order i well-broken meral horses

Fair at Bay Horses Driving Phaston And Harness.

BURT and CO. are instructed to sell a suction, at their Barnar, or FRIDAY and at 11 o'clock.

A well-bred pair of bay guidings, accustomed to run single and double harness, both thoroughly up their work.

A Lendon-built driving phaston, fitted with pasent true &c.; a really superior and highly-finlahed vahid was imported to order.

A set of silver-mounted carriage harness.

At the Camperdown Yards, June 7th.

DURT and CO. are instructed by Mr. M.
Mahoney, of Pitt Town, to sell by auction, 42
their Bazsar, on TUBSDAY, June 7th,
50 young horses, the wall-known M over M brand, broken
and unbroken.
They are stout useful horses, suited for all kinds of work TO BE SOLD, at WOOLLER'S, Pitt-street
by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Horses and carts, buggies, waggons, spring-carts, by
oarts, drays, sociables, horsess, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for six
Proceeds payable transdictedy after the sale.
Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instruc-tions from Mesars. Walford and Spizike is sell, at his Yards. Western Hoad, TH 18 DAY, th and June, at 11 o'clock, 205 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchases.

FRIDAY, 3rd June:

Groceries Oilmen's Stores. Preliminary Notice

TUESDAY, 7th June.

Full particulars will appear. Terms, liberal, at cale.

FRIDAY, 3rd June.

FRIDAY, 3rd June.

ENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd instant, at 11 o'clock,

Bonnet bage, in large double small hand Bounet bage, in large double small hand Double small osp and hand, assorted weights Double crown and insperial cap papers, &c., &c. Terms at sale:

PRIDAY, 3rd June.

To Stationers To Printers and others.

To Irenmongers
To Builders
To Builders
To Contractors
To Shippers, and others.
Tupper's Galvanised Corrugated Iron
Goopel Oak ditto ditto
Best Bagista ditto ditto
Tin Plates
Hoop Iron
Horse Shoes
Kercents Lamps
American Brooms
Long-handled Frying Pans
Siedl
Ironmongert, &c., &c.

eral large parcels of the above.

Persons wishing to purchase will please inquire for Mr. Smart's property. He resides in the smaller house and will show both.

Title estimatory. Terms at sale.

Retail Grocers, Country and others. For Unreserved Sale, Ex Transstiantic, Ex Malis Rause, Ex Golden Regio.

LE MINE dy cargoss e filose, Custos

ORSES, with

ynyard-street.

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will sell IS DAY, s

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S, Pitt-stre

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eived instruc-and Spirks 16 IS DAT, the

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the above Depot, at 11

THIS DAY, at a quarter-past 2 e'clook. WHOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction,

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at his Depot, on FRIDAY, 3rd instant, at 11

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instantian. THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, Surangent, Sirsuberry Hill. RAILWAY

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions from C. D. O'Connell, Eq., and by public auction, at his residence, Derlinghurst, fills DAY, the 2nd of June, commencing precisely

Magnificent Furniture Elaborately Carved and Gilt Connole Table and Giaes Seal Chine Vasce (the largest in the colony) Porcelain Ornamenta, Richly Cut Giaes Elegant Sterling Silver-edged Platedware, &c., &c.

*, * On view one day prior to the sale,

"." On view one day prior to the sale,

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured

with instructions from B. Francis, Esq. (in
sequence of his immediate removal to a more compact
vidence), to sell by public anction, as above, on TUESMAY, she 7th instant, at 11 o'cloch precisely.
The undermentioned truly valuable household furniture
at décis, consisting of
'very richly cut glassware
Two of the largest real china vases in the colony
spenis analogany talescope dising table, 15 feet,
patent screw, with seroll legs
review, with stuffed backs

a superb suite of drawing-room furniture, in solid rosswood, cost three hundred gainess, comprising two
softs, two ottoman stools, large sectes, two casy chairs,
twolve chairs covered in the richest blue and gold
self damask, with blue damask covers, down squales
sad pillows

lagalitomi damask curtains, with carved and gift cornics to match the furniture, cost £45 each window
patish mahogany state bedstead, beautifully carved
whantwood own los table, carved pilinth
Large medallion carpet, very elegant
sperty curved console table, marble siab, and glass.

R. JOHN SOLOMON has received intaken a price at the color, at the color, and the color, at the color

On FRIDAY, June 3rd, at 11 o'clock. 14 Cases General Drapery, Hostery, Slope, &c. spers, Outfitters, Country Storekoopers, and other

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Roma, 399, George-street, on FRIDAY, June 3rd, Mil Golob, to Company, Compa

14 cases general drapery, isting of Gents' ready-made elothing Crimean ahirs Felt hats Damaged hostery Musik trimmings Fiannels, &c., &c.

ADDEN'S CELEBRATED MARKET GARDEN,
i acres and 11 perches, between the properties of W.
J. LENNON, Seq., and E. KNOX, Eq., and sless to BIBHOPSCOURT and COOGRE PARK, the estate of John Thompson, Eq.

WAVERLEY.

Iditing Allotments adjoining the Catholic Church, and fronting William-street, Vickery-street, and the Coopee Road.

ICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

IOHARIDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. John Madden
ceil by public suctions, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
RORDAY, June 6th, at 11 o'clock.
MADDEN'S MARKET GARDEN, containing 4 acres
and 11 perches, being lot 61 as per Government plan
of Cospes, on the main road to Coopes Bey.
The whole is enclosed, and, with the exception of a small
price, which is devasted, and was reserved as a site for a
mes, is to cultivation as a market gradon.
The position is very beautiful, commanding an existtraview, and a large proportion of the lead is of that rick
and nature so famed for market garden culture in this
sitey. A never-failing spring of fine water is on the

Twelve valuable allotments, freeting the Coogee Road,
William and Vickery streets, opposite the Charing
Cross Rotal. On one different, freeting Vickerystreet, is a wing of the HUMAN CATHOLIC
CHURCH, and an out-building.

This will be a persupptory sale, and special attention
introded to it.

By order of the Executors of the will of the late Mrs. BULLEB.

O'CONNELL TOWN, NEWTOWN.

Der Valuable Allotment near the Parsonage, No. 7

Block, having the following frontages:—
26 FERT TO THE CAMPERDOWN ROAD,
88 FRET TO PROSPEUT-PLACE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 6th June, at 11 NEWTOWN. MARKET-LANE, CAMPBELL-STREET, HAYMARKET.

LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, 50 feet frontage, together with the premises known as the ALBION BAKERY, occupied by Mrs. Burrows.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re

o'clock,
All that piece of land having 50 feet frontage to Marketlane, Campbell-street, Raymarket, extending back to
a lane at the rear, on part of which are those axtensive two-story premises known as

THE ALBION BAKERY,
built of brick, with alse root, containing six rosms,
large bakery, good oven, and kitchen; yard, stable,
do., at the rear.

This property is in a good locality, close to the
Haymarket and George-street. It is at present tenanted by
Mrs. Burrows, at a rantal of 205 per anaum.

Torms at anic.

Winter Dealery, Grey Calvoss, Winneys, Glotking, do.

Drapery, Groy Calicoss, Winceys, Clothing, &c.
Just landed ex Transatlantic. THURSDAY 2nd, FRIDAY 3rd, At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days, Several consignments seasonable drapery, grey calicoes, Winceys, clothing, &c., Mixed alpacas Coloured coburgs Tartan shawis Invoices of winter hosisry Self-coloured bands 32 inch gray domestics 72 disto ditte White callooes Drugset, cress-over petiticoating

Blankets, white and coloured. CLOTHING, from the well-known firm of Gardine

Terms at cale. Damaged 72-inch Greys. On account of whom it may concern.

MESSRS, CHAS. MOORE and CO, have received instructions to sell by austion, THIS DAY, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, 2001—20 pieces 72-lack grey calloo, slightly. Terms, cash.

Cose Black Glaces
 Cose Tarian Shawis
 Cose Delaines
 ditto Prints
 Blue Essers
 Orimean Shirts.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, precisely at 12,

THIS DAY, at half-past 11.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by anction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY,
To close consignments,
2 cases and 2 bales, as above.
Terms at sale.

Ladies' Felt Hate Jessica Madeira Helena Cheltecham Italian Royal, &c , &c.

Kulokarbooher Maltons Gray Mantle Cloths Black and Brown ditto Fancy Does Black Does Chaviet Tweeds Decrakins and Silk Stripes, &c., &c.

On TO-MORROW, Priday, the 3rd, at Il o'clock. ESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, the 2rd, at 11 o'clook,

7 cases of the above goods.

Terms at sale. 1 Singer's Sewing Machine.
1 Thomas's disto ditto.
Warranted.

PRIDAY, ård, at 11 o'clock. MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at come, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 3rd, I sewing machines—

ing machines— Thomas's and Singer's, Terms, liberal. Preliminary Notice.

142 Trunks and Packages, now landing or Wands

COLLIER has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rol 142, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, June 6th. The above shipmant of seasonable boots and shees. Particulars in a future issue.

Groceries
Wises and Spirits
Draught and Bottled Beer, &c., &c.

COLLIER has received instructions to
a sell by auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms,
142, PRI-street, on TUMEDAY, 7th June, without reserve,
to does secounts,
Several large parcels of the above goods.

F Particulars in a faintre issue. THIS DAY, Thursday, 2nd June, 1864.

American Chairs. JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Thursday, and June, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely, 50 cases American chairs. Towns at alle.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 2nd June 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely, Invoice of American clocks.

Just landed ox Siam.

And others.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messers. R. Towns and Co. to sell, at the Seak Action Rooms, THIS DAY, 2nd June, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely.

20 packages of the undermentioned goods, comprising Excesses lamps, of every description Ditto hanging ditto Ditto chandellers Ditto bracket lamps Ditto bracket lamps Ditto wicks, &c., &c.

23 The invoice has been made with due regard to the express wants of this colorary to combine elegance and style with durability, and all the new improvements will be found concentrated in the extensive and beautiful variety of patterns now offsred for public competition.

* The auctioneer, in directing the attention to this lighly important reals, would beg to remind the trade and others that the entire shipment of kerosens lamps, chandellers, &c., will be positively sold without the least reserve, and therefore requests punctual attendance to the time advertised. In consequence of the numerous lots to be disposed of.

Terms at sale.

EEDLAY 3rd June, 1864.

Morice, Cox, and Co.'s Draught Ale. To Wine and Spirit Merchants and others.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely, 40 hogsheads Morios, Cox, and Co.'s sie. FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely. 10 packages earthenware.

FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864, at 11 o'clook precisely, 10 cases Cheshire chees.

l lb. Tipe Jems Bottled Fruits l lb. Salmon.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank
Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864,
at 11 o'clock precisely,
26 cases 1 b. tine jame
50 ditto bottled fruits
26 ditto 1 lb. salmon.
No reserve. To close consignment.
Terms at sale.

OHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864, at 11 of clock precisely, 60 boxes candles 20 cases half sardines 25 ditto quarter ditto. Terms at sale.

PRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864. Rdinburgh Ale. To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, FRIDAY, 3rd June, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely. 50 hogsheeds Edinburgh als. Terms at sale.

PRIDAY AFTERNOON, 3rd June, 1864. For Positively Unreserved Sale. To close Accounts.

Pitch Pine Boards, tongued and grooved, I inch Carpentar's Clear Pine Boards Lining Boards, § inch ditto ditto.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions te sell by anction, on the Circular Wharf, on PRIDAY AFTERNOON, 3rd June, 1864, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely, Ex Result.

ak precisely.

Ex Result,

10.000 feet p. p. 1 inch, tongued and grooved

5,000 ditto 14d inch carpenters' clear pine

6,000 ditto i inch liming boards,

Positivaly without any receive.

Terms at eals. The SCHAH JEHAN.

FRIDAY, 3rd June. To Merchants, Ship Owners, Shipwrights, Parties in-terested in the South Australian trade and the Inter-colonial trade generally.

For Unreserved Sale. count of whom it may concern. First lot to be offered.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by suction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street on FRIDAY, at 11,
The ship SCHAH JEHAN. The ship SCHAH JEHAN.

This vessel was recently strended at Twofold Bay, and having been got off, has now arrived in tow of the steemer Strents Glar. Give will be placed at once in the Dry Dock at Waterriew Bay, and will be open to the inspection of any parties who may wish to become purchasers of a really first-class vessel.

Terms to be declared at sale.

THE ADBONA.

Al British-built Clipper Schooner, 991 tone register
carries 180 tone on a light draft of water.

The ADEONA was built at St. Poter's Port, Island of Guernesy, of the best material, is coppered and copper-fastened, and is now discharging a cargo of potatoes at the Market Wharf, where intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to day of sale.

Second lot to be offered.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have re-E. TERRILIKELD and CO. have redecived instructions from the owners to submit
for public sale, at the Chty Mart, 362, George-street, on
PBIDAY part, the 3rd June, at 11 evideok prompt.
The fine clipper British-built schooner ADEON A. now
discharging a cargo of potatons at the Market
Whart.

Wharf.
Inventory and further particulars may be accertained at the office of the auctioneers.

Terms at sale. Paints
White Lead
Black Lead
Turpentine

FRIDAY, 3rd June To Painters, Oil and Colourmen, Ironmongers, and other E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by stil.

60 kees green paint, 281b.
35 ditto black ditto ditto
100 ditto white lad, ditto
30 ditto ditto ditto,
10 drams turpentine, each 5 gallons
2 onese black leaf.
Torms at cale.

For Sale by order of the Mortgages.

E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11, 30 American corn shellers
Terms at sale. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pittekreet, THIS DAY, the 2nd of June, at 11 o'clock, An excellent cottage of four rooms, verandsh in front and at the rear, entrance hall, detached kitchen, etable, good yard, well of water, flower-garden in front. Allotment has 40 feet frontage by a depth of 160 feet. The house is built of brick, stucced and painted, slated roof; neat palineding fence in front, and securely fenced all round.

A very suitable place for a small family, especially so if of delicate health. E. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by suction, at the City Mart, on PRIDAY, at

if of delicate health.

Terms—One third cash, the balance may remain for a term to be agreed upon at 7 per cent. Title, fresheld.

A comfortable verandah COTTAGR of four rooms, kitchen and servant's room, suitable for a small family, aftasted at Waverley, on the main road from the Toe Gardens to the Charing Cross Hotel. The allotment having 77 feets to the road by a depth of 190 feet on one side and 211 feet on the other, all securely enclosed with high pallisading in front, neatly peinted, and hardwood paling on all other sides. The ground has been laid out and cultivated as a flower and vegetable garden. Many choice shrube and trees have attained maturity, and contribute much to the comfortable appearance of the piece. A well of good water. Most pleasing and extensive views from the front of the premises. The neighbourhood quick and respectable. Freshold, with immediate possession. Title good. Long known in the neighbourhood as Mr. Smithers' cottage.

E. THRELKELD and CO. have been in-T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the pro-E. THRELKELD and CO. have been in
562, George-street, on TUESDAY, et 11,

Groowies
Olimen's stores
Teas
Sugars.

Full particulars will appear.

ENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by anotion, at their Rooms, on PRIDAY, 3rd June, at 11 colost.

sedale Estale, Lane Cove, formerly the property of the late D. D. Matthews, Req., but subsequently sub-divided and sold in allotments, many of which have been highly improved by Mesers. Biohard Hill, Terry, and others, who have planted orange orobards, for which the land and situation seem well suited.

anotion, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, at 11 o'clock, Invotoes of general stationery, printing, and brown papers, comprising Cream-laid post, 4to, and 8vo., assorted weights Blue ditto, ditto, ditto Super blue-laid and wove toolscap Fisk and whits blotting papers

De la Rue's note papers

3. 6, and 8 quarier long folio daybooks, forril Ditts broad ditto ditto
Clasped ledgers and memos
Albuma, tuck memos
Donble-double deny, 72tbs, and 76tbs.
Coloured and whits tissue
Brown and gray paper bags
Demy cartidges, 23tbs.
Double-crown and printing demy
Farchment, 18 and 24
Compressed Cumberland printing demy
Farchiel Polished pencils
Patent improved tracing paper
Mittchell's pens
Magnum boum pans, Williams' pens
Fan-bolders, penoils, ministrue inks
Morral's registration quart inks
Welkden's and Tarring's inks
Half-call ledgers, two to six quires
Memorandum books
Clasp forril account books
Clasp forril account books
Basil account books, faint and red
Copybooks, toy carde
Metalle books, National
Fackets of notepaper
Brown papers, assorted weights, &o., &c.
Terms at sale.

FRIDAY, 3rd June.

Land Sale Rooma, 109, Firstrees, at 1 concepts Two subdivisions of this beautiful estate, containing together 52 acres, comprising
Lot 8, on the pism. 26 acres, bounded on the west by the road to Pitt Wester, on the north by lot 7, south by let 9, and on the west by a Government road, dividing it from Nacking's 60-acres farm.
Lot 9 slao contains 26 acres, and runs parallel with lot 8 on the scuttern side, having a frontage to the Pitt Wester Road on the weet, and the Government road on the asstern side. It is bounded on the south by Mr. Smart's property, a private road, and lot 10 of the subdivision.
Two creeks take their rice in lot 8, and pass through lot 9. Both farms contain much fine timber, now highly prised, and if sold would realise more than the land, including the cost of elearing the same.
Parsons who may contamplate purchasing are requested to go on to the land, and form their own opinion as to the value of the timber and quality of the soll.

Brick-built Shop and Dwelling, with a Private Dwelling-house adjoining, situated in Francis-street, the fifth and sixth doors from Dynavor-terrace in College-street, producing a yearly rental of £88 3s., payable weekly.

W. BOWDEN is instructed by the Official Assignee in this cetate to sell by suction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, This DAY, the Rad of June, at 11 o'clock.

A brick-built house with shop-front, containing four rooms, having a verandah in front, and situated on the north eide of Francis-street, the fifth door from College-street, bounded west by the premises of Mrs. E. Haydes.

The present occupant, Mr. Patrick Desgan, groor, at sixteen shillings per week. Also, The brick-built house adjoining on the east eide, having four rooms on the ground floor, with two attle bedrooms, verandah in front; water laid on to both houses.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by suction, at their Booms, on PRIDAY, 3rd instant, at 11 o'deck,

The situation of these houses is so convenient to the busy part of the city and the promenade of Hyda Park, that they are never empty for want of tenants.

Title, antifactor, Terms at eals,

W. BOWDEN is instructed by the official and elected assignees of the above estate,
to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pittserset, Sydney, on THURRDAY, the 9th of June, at 11
o'clock,
First-class property in the town of Musicoo, known as
Hughson's Rotel, and shops adjoining; also other
houses and cottages in the same town, full particulate of which will appear in future advectisements.

In the Insolvent Estate of Mr. Abraham Polack.

MR. T. W. BOWDEN has been instructed by Mr. Sempill, official assignee in the above seats, to sell by public assiton, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154. Pits-street, on THURSDAY, the 9th of June, at 11 archeck. TOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, Georgestreet, on PRIDAY next, the 3rd June, at 11 o'clock prompt, Several large parcels of the above.

All the estate, right, title, and interest of the said insolvent, or of him such assignee in and to all lands, mortgages, chattels, and properties whatsoever form-ing the assets (if any) in such estate.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at Lyons-buildings, THIS DAY, Thursday, 2nd June, at a quarter past 2 o'clack p.m., 70 bales wool 1000 sheepskins.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale. ORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at Lyons-buildings, corner of George-street and Church-hill, THIS DAY, Thursday, 2nd June, at a quarter-pest 2 o'clock, 141 bales wool 3000 sheepskins.

Bloomfield-street, Surry Hills.

W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooma, 164, Pitt-street, Trills DAY, the 2nd of June, at 11 e dock, LOT 1.—A very comfortable, substantial, and well-finished brick-built house, with frontage to Crownstreet, directly opposite the square in which the city reservoir is contained, which will always carrare an unobstructed view and pure air. The house contains a ball and fining-room on the ground floor, drawing-room and sitting-room on the first floor, with kitches sitached, and three bedrooms on the second floor. French windows open on to a covered belong from the drawing-room. Iron paliendes on coping, with iron gause anclose the house from the street; water laid on. All the joiners' work of coder and varnished.

Lot 2.—A well-built compact residence, at the rear of Lot 1, also built of brick in a superior manner, having a covered beloomy in the frontage to Bioconfield-street, two rooms and small kicken in the ground floor, and two good bedrooms on the first floor, water laid on. Side entrance to the back of the premises. nd at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, at a quarter to 11 o'clock, 149 cashes tallow 149 cashs tallow 419 hides Hair, &c. Terms, each

W DEAN and CO. will sell by public WIS DAY, Thursday, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,

And at their Produce Stores TO-MORROW, Priday, Tallow, hides, &c., &c. Boots and Shoes.

Sale by Auction of One Hundred and Forty-five Packages ble Goods, manufactured by Mesers. Turned Brothers, and Hyde. MONDAY, 6th June.

vicinity.

W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by a suction, at the Land bale Rooms, 154, Patterest, TRIB DAY, the had day of June, at 11 ciclost.

Allousest No. 8 of section No. 9, in the parish of Willeaghby, a purshase from the Crown of six acres, commencing at high-water mark at the north-east corner of lot? bounded west by that corner of lot? bounded west by that corne chain wide; on the seath-west by that road 6 chains 20 links; on the north-east by Matthew's Creek about 10 chains; north-waterly downwards to its confinence with high-water mark to the north-east corner of No. 7.

Also, 5a. Or. 11p., being lot No. 2 of section 7, commencing on the west side of a road one chain wide at the south-east corner of Lot 1; bounded north by that allottenent 10 chains 50 links; on the west by part of the east boundary of Lot 4, 4 chains 83 livin; on the south by a line eastedy 10 chains to the road, and on the east by that road bearing north 4 chains 83 links.

Also, 5a. 0r. 11p., being No. 3 of section 7, adjoining the M. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Counell streets, an MONDAY, 6th June, at 11 o'clock, 145 packages new and seasonable boots and shoes, as above, just arrived,

Terms at sale.

Groceries, Provisions, Ollmen's Stores Sugar, Tone, &c. Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 7th June.

Halza.

Alies, 6a. 0c. 11p., being No. 3 of section 7, adjoining the last lot, commencing on the west side of the road one chain wide, at the south-seat corner of Lot 2 of section 7; and bounded on the north by the alloiment 10 chains 50 links; on the south by 10 chains 60 links; on the south by 10 chains 60 links; on the south by 10 chains 60 links of the morthers ands of a road bearing east to the first manificated road of one chain wide; and on the cent by the west side of that road, bearing north 4 chains 83 links to the south-seat corner of Lot 2, To Merchants, Groours, Shippers, and others. MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUREDAY, 7th June, at 11 o'cloot, Teas, engars, grecories, ollimer's stores, fish, States, States, Texas at sale,

On THURSDAY, June 2nd, at helf-past * o'clock, At the Circular Quay, opposite the Custom House.
Pl'asure Boats.
1 22-ft. Waterman's Skidt, with gear, &c.
1 21-ft. dicto ditto
1 20-ft. ditto ditto
1 21-ft. ditto ditto.
unreserved sale, in consequence of the owner's fatended departure for California.

M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have to all by anotion, at the Circular Quay, apposite the Custom House, TH 18 DAY, June 2nd, et half-past

On THURSDAY, June 2nd, at 11 o'clock, At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Bookcase and Valuable Books
Bonewood Cottage Finne, surtable for a a
Dining-room Suite, consisting of—
6 Chairn, I Easy Chair
1 Leunge, covered in moreoco leather
Harble slab weakstand and Furniture
Handsome Wardrobe and Chest Drawers
Iron and Brass Bedstends and Badding
Platedware, Glass, China, Cullery
Cooking-stove and Kitchen Utensile.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by suctions at their Rooms, 239, George-street,
The above.

On THURSDAY, June 2nd, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Aider Trees Oak Trees Spanish Chemut
Beech ditto Ash ditto Cherry
Filbert ditto Elm Great Crea Stocks; also
50 varieties of Dessert Pears, Figs. and a selection of
new and choice Trees of various interesting descriptions, in all 11,000 Trees, just landed, ox Waldrahm.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON
have received instructions from the importers
to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street,
THIS DAY, June 2nd, at 11 o'clock,
Pot figs, brown and black
Large-leaved Carolina poplars
Purple beech
Crimson flowered horse observat
Pellow ditto ditto ditto
Forn-leaved Spanish chesaut
Terms, cash.

On THURBDAY, June 2nd, at 11 o'clock.

On THURSDAY, June 2nd, at 11 e'clock. At the Old Bank of Australasia.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, June 2nd, at 11 of clock,
An invoice of choice engravings,
Terms, each.
The above are now on view.

On THURSDAY, June 2nd, at 11 o'clock, At the Old Bank of Australasia. On account of whom it may concern.

6 Cases British Plate Dressing and Pler Glass

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, THISDAY, June 2nd, at 11 o'clock, a case dressing and plor glasses, assorted sizes. Terms, cash. On TURSDAY, June 7th, at 11 o'clook.

At Hunt's Purniture Warshouse, Jamison-street.
To Parties Furnishing, Furniture Deslers, Coun
Buyers, Shippers, and others.

Buyers, Shippers, and others.

Highly important Unreserved Sale of first-class Furniture.
By Order of the Bacontons of the late Mr. C. N. Hunt.
Elegant Drawing-room Sultes, in walnut and recewood,
covered with sain damask
Loo, Card, and Occasional Tables
Oral and Octagonal Loo Tables
Oral and Octagonal Loo Tables
Walnut and Ecosewood Chiffenteres, with pietoglass hacks
Mandy and Biobewood Chiffenteres, with pietoglass hacks
Mandy Bidobcards, with pietoglass backs
Mandy Bidobcards,

mework of every description erhangings in variety, and a great quantity of sundries, and tools of trade.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions to sell by suction, on the premises, Jamison-street, on TURBDAT. June 7th, at 11 o'clook, The whole of the stock-in-trade and effects of the late Mr. C. N. Hunt.

Torms, cash.
Catalogues will be speedfly issued.

Preliminary Notice.

At the 6ld Bank of Australasia, on an early day.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from Mr. Wolf Saber, importer, to sell by suction, at their Rooms, on an early day, 54 cases English-manufactured furniture, dressing and pler glasses, &c. Terms, cash,

Full particulars of which will be published.

Venetian Blinds American Chairs Framed Engravings Shades and Stands Passynhulators M ESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from Mrs. Lea to sell by suction, on the premises, No. 70, York-street, on an early

The whole of the stock-in-trade, &c.
Torms, cesh.
PENRITH. CHARLES COTTRELL will sell by suction, at the Railway Hotel, Station street, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at noon, without reserve, at the risk of the owner, Mr. J. Wooley, of Window, One dark brown horse, branded on the mor shoulder like DR, unless redeemed, and all expenses scover paid on said horse.

PENRITH. Clearing-Out Sale, 3rd June.

Clearing-Out Sale, 3rd June.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALE has received instructions from Mrs. Kendall to sell by public suction, on FRIDAY, 3rd June, at the Rose Inn., Penrith, at 12 o'slock, the undermensioned live stock and other property. vis.

5 saddle horses

1 but horses

1 but horses

1 sow and calf
60 couples of poultry, fowle, ducks, and goese
1 gig nearly new
1 second-hand disto
1 set see gig harmes
1 set second-hand disto
2 site horse coschas
2 stot -horse coschas
2 stot -con harmes
1 saddle and bridle
1 chafforties, with herse-power nitsched
1 cosm-crecker
1 second-hand disto
1 whestbarrow
1 free-scend wooden house
I new cart
With sensity either lots too numerous to mention.
Thrus, safe.
Re coupers.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day i as follows :-Perfumed spirits
Fine
Ale, porter, and beer £2216 16 5

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Australian General Assurance Company was held to-day, at noon. An alteration in the 38th clause of the deed of settlement was agreed

Messrs. Fattorini and Co. report having sold the Dingham station, Maranoa district, comprising three blocks of country, at £350 per block without stock; 3200 ewes from the

flocks, at 15s. each.

From Auckland we have papers to the 16th instant. The following is from the New Zealand Herald:

dency, but no change of quotations worth noticing has transpired. I have passed a small parcel of Bank of New Zesland shares at £5 Per chare premium.

Mr. Buckland reports, at the Triangle, on Tuesday last, there was a large number of stock brought forward principally caives and yearlings, they brought from 27s to 95s of each, averaging £3 lbs. 169 of this clase were sold. Grown store cattle sold at low rates and many were withdrawn. Dairy cows were numeraces and sold freely, bringing from £10 lbs to £17 lbs each. They ards at Newmarket were well filled on Thursday last. The cattle extlanthe, from Newcastle, were guitted at low rates, bringing from £5 &s to £10 lbs, an average of £7 is each, those rates are likely to stand for similar stock for some months, but few stores of our own neighbourhood were brought forward, and those were lower in price. Prime fatted cattle, Auckland fed, sold feetly, but ship cattle were reliablely dull of sale. A full market weetbers bringing 28s (smally, met with a brisk sale, half-bred weetbers bringing 28s (smally, met with a brisk sale, half-bred weetbers bringing 28s (scale), Naplet merines fasted in Auckland, 28s dot to \$18 seach; a full supply of small fat pigs of good quality soid at 18 seach; a full supply of small fat pigs of good quality and at 18 seach; a full supply of small fat pigs of good quality and at 18 seach; a full supply of small fat pigs of good quality and at 19s each; a full supply of small fat pigs of good quality and at 19s each; a 19s each; a full supply of small fat pigs of good quality and at 19s each; a 19s each; and the search are the supplementation for the decider of the search.

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY. (From Bell's Weekly Messenger, February 27.) AN ADVENTUROUS JOURNEY.

(From Bell's Weekly Messenger, February 27.)

(From Bell's Weekly Messenger, February 27.)

AN ANDERSTURGUS JOUNEST.

ON Monday evening a crowded meeting of this society was held at Burlington House, the President (Sir R. I. Murchison) in the chair, to listen to the narrative of a most adventurous journey by Mr. Gifford Palgrave (son of the late Sir Francis Palgrave) from Gaza, in Scuthern Syria, across North Central Arabia, in a nearly diagonal line, to El Khatif, on the Persian Gulf (passing by the capital of the Wahabite Monarchy), and hence to the little-known kingdom of Oman, at the extreme eastern corner of Arabia. The paper itself contained little beyond the skeleton, as its accomplished author termed it, of what had been actually achieved; but even in this crude form it treated of scenes and countries respecting which so little is known, and that little aimost uniformly erroneous, that it deserves particular notice. Disguises had to be prepared at Gaza, as so great is the jealousy of the Arabs, both nomad and stationary, of all Europeans, even including the Turks, that instances are by no means uncommon of such travellers having been put to death. Mr. ralgrave travelled as a wandering doctor; in other words, he was viewed by many of those he encountered as a quack who had committed some civil crime in his native Damascus and had fied into Arabia. This character, which he took no pains to disclaim, united with a certain amount of real medical knowledge, proved of great service to him, as it not only brought him in contact with all classes of society, but attracted to his ministration for physical ailments, numbers of persons who resided eight, ten, and even twelve days journey distant, and from these he derived valuable information as to the route he should adopt to avoid political embroiments, rising in some localities to the dignity of revolutions. Mr. Palgrave apologised for his having become unfamiliar with his mother tongue (though no one would have remarked it, awe, penhaps, in his accent), having

achieved alone, narrowly escaping from death in a shipwreck, where out of a party of twenty-one but nine survived. He was kindly treated by the potentate known to us by the title of Imaum of Muscat, which Mr. Palgrave assures us is an entire misnomer, his title being "Sultan of Omun," and his capital Shohar, a little to the north-west of Muscat, the latter being merely the chief trading emporium of the country. From this point, after three months of solitary travel, he rejoined his companion at Bagdad, no word of his movements having reached any of his friends for eleven months.

In reply to the request of the President,
Mr. Palgrave proceeded to give a most interesting and graphic account of the manners and political and religious peculiarities of the various tribes he encountered, besides narrating with much humour the straits in which he found himself owing to the cupidity of the Wababite Sovereign, in his thirst after forbiddem knowledge. He first of all dispelled the allusion that seems to prevail which identifies the wandering Bedouin with the Arab proper, and considers the entire peninaula as given over to a nomad race inhabiting tents. The Bedouins, he said, encircle, as it were, the more settled central kingdom, in which occurred forms of society as firmly established, and as strongly marked in their way, as any in more civilised countries. Some of the cities were inhabited by as many as 20,000 inhabitants and upwards, and there were not only shops, bazaars, and mosques, but houses of two and three stories, displaying occasionally a degree of taste which he feared few streets in London could aspire to. As to their tolerance of other religions, it was well-known that hospitality is an Arab virtue, but he displaying occasionally a degree of taste which he feared few streets in London could aspire to. As to their tolerance of other religions, it was well-known that hospitality is an Arab virtue, but he was hardly prepared to find that the fact of his being a Christian, of which he made no secret, never subjected him to the slightest insult or inconvenience. A very much more serious annoyance arose from the extreme severity of the Wahabite code of Mahomedanism. The founder of this sect, the Abd-el-Wahhab, who was born about a century since at the beautiful town of Hormedimen (through which Mr. Palgrave passed), revived the Mahomedan precepts in all their pristine strictness, so that any one desirous of understanding what Islamism resembled in its palmy days of early enthusiasm could not do better than visit Riadh. His followers are divided into mollahs, or spiritual guides, who have nothing but learning and devotion to recommend them, and the great body of the people, who are governed by an hereditary despotiam, perhaps the strictest and most extraordinary of any recorded in history. So rigorously are the precepts of the Koran observed that a debasing fatalism supplies the place of all religion, of which Mr. Palgrave cited some ludicrous examples. Moreover, there is to Western notions the most grotesque disproportion in the classification of great and little sins. Such sins as murder, robbery, and the like, are those of which Providence reserves the condigin punishment to himself, whereupon "Alla hu

Marram." ("Took is merciful:") is the consolation that the faithful believer matters to account for the culpit to stainful believer matters to account for the culpit to stainful believer matters to account for the culpit to stain the content of the work of t

We extract the following description of the Prince from the memorial volume published last week:—
"The Prince had a noble presence. His carriage was erect; his figure betokened strength and activity, and his demensour was dignified. He had a staid, earnest, thoughtful look when he was in a grave mood; but when he smilled (and this is what no portrait can tell of a man) his whole countenance was irradiated with pleasure; and there was a pleasant sound and a heartiness about his laugh which will not soon be forgotten by those who were wont to hear it. Ke was very handsome as a young man; but, as often happens with pleasure; and there was a pleasant a sound and a heartiness about his laugh which will not soon be forgotten by those who were wont to hear it. Ke was very handsome as a young man; but, as often happens with thoughtful men who go through a good deal, his face grew to be a finer face than the early portraits of him promised; and his countenance never assumed a nobler sepect, nor had more real beauty in it, than in the last year or two of his life. The character is written in the countenance, however difficult it may be to decipher; and in the Prince's face there were none of those fatal lines which indicate craft or insincerity, greed or sensuality; but all was clear, open, pure-minded, and honest. Marks of thought, of care, of studiousness, were there; but they were accompanied by signs of a soul at peace with itself, and which was troubled chiefly by its love for others, and its solicitude for their welfare. Perhaps the thing of all others that struck an observer most when he came to see the Prince nearly, was the originality of his mind; and it was an originality divested from all eccentricity. He would insist on thinking his own thoughts upon every subject that came before him; and, whether he arrived at the same results as other mee, or gainsaid them, his conclusions were always adopted upon laborious reasonings of his own. The next striking peculiarity about the Prince was his extreme quickness—intellectually speaking. He was one of those men who seem always to have all their powers of thought at hand, and all their knowledge readily producible. In serious conversation he was perhaps the first man of his day. He was a very sincere person in his way of talking; so that, when he spoke at all upon any subject, he never played with it: he never took one side of a question because the person he was conversing with had taken the other: and, in fact, earnest discussion was one of his greatest enjoyments. He was very patient in bearing criticism and contradiction; and, indeed, rather liked to be opposed, so t

THE DIRECTION OF THE POPULAR BREEZE.

THE DIRECTION OF THE POPULAR BREEZE.

(From the Spectator, March 19.)

"Once upon a time," says an Eastern sage, "there was a farmer, rich in flocks and herde, which the wolves of the neighbourhood regarded with longing eyes; but they were too much afraid of the farmer and his nen to venture to gratify their hunger. Then crtain politic old wolves bethought them of a strazgem. Having placed themselves in ambush near the flocks, they sent one of their number at dead of night to the farmer's door, who shouted loudly, 'Wolf' wolf' and then before he was seen ran away. And the farmer and his men jumped out of bed and went to the fold, and found nothing amiss. And the wolves did the same the second night, and again there was nothing smiss; and so on night after night, till at last the farmer and his men, when they heard the cry of 'Wolf' only laughed and turned in their beds, and cnee more fell saleep. And thereupen the welves came out of their ambush and fell on the sheep, and worned them, and fed, and fed again." There can be little doubt that the venerable author of this fable intended to fixe-shadow the recent policy of the Tory parity. The old wolves are their wire-pullers. The cry of "Wolf!" represents the cry of a Comervative reaction which we have heard any time the last four years. The farmer and his men are the honest, innocent Liberals, who after a while made fun of the cry, and at last yawned when they heard it. And the ravaged folds are eur best constituencies—Hertfordshire and Brighton. It is in vain to attempt to conceal it,—we have been out-witred. Like the Turkish General at the battle of Mohsez, the craity Tory leader has placed his supernumerary forces in the front rank, and when we have spent our strength on a worthless victory, and fancy the struggle at an end, we find ourselves face to face with his battle array. It is all very well to make excuses, and to prove that each successive defeat really means nothing. Perhaps each taken alone does mean nothing, but all taken together mean a great deal. (From the Spectator, March 19.)

presents this additional sign of a falling house—that even the rats desert it.

In the House of Commons itself the state of things is not very different. Does anyone object to the general policy of the Ministry, either at home or abroad? Not in the least. Yet no single Minister can make a proposition which commands support, or keep himself altogether clear of personal blame. Lord Palmerston, of course, is an exception. He is never wrong; but this curious result is only attainable by paying the rather questionable compliment of supposing that, as Prime Minister, he is not in the least responsible for the proceedings of his colleagues. Yet even these last, even Lord Russell, and Sir George Grey, and the underlings, are not so much wrong as paying the rather questionable compliment of supposing that, as Prime Minister, he is not in the least responsible for the proceedings of his colleagues. Yet even these last, even Lord Russell, and Sir George Grey, and the underlings, are not so much wrong as unlucky. They manage so to act as to excite no enthusiasm in their favour, while they tread heavily on the toes of some individual with a crotchet and a bitter tongue, or some section of fanatics which can live only in a squabble. Without conclining the majority, they outrage the minority. Probably a large majority of the English people in the main approve Lord Russell's Polish popile; y ety, by some fatality, he so asted that while the majority regard it with languid indifference, the two extreme parties, the friends of Russia and the friends of Poland, cannot speak on the subject without fosming at the mouth. Sir George Grey is an amiable man, a clever man, a good speaker, and personally popular; but he is always in hot water. But now he has incurred, and justly incurred, general ceasure for his weakness with reference to the convict Townley, and that, too, will go to the credit of the Tories, probably because the affair would have terminated so very differently in the hands of the imperious and decided Walpole. Then there is Mr. Robert Lowe. Combining the most finished classical education with the rough experience of colonial life, successful beyond most men both in Parliament and in society—here, it would seem, was just the man to conciliate everybody while he served the public. It has, as a matter of fact, been his destiny to make many propositions for the reform of our educational system, and everyone has been the signal for a hubbub among the elergy, at which the laity were in mere self-defence obliged to stop their ears. We will not pause to comment on what all men recognise, the tact of Mr. Layard and the discretion of Sir Robert Peel. But take the crowning instance of all,—take Mr. Gladstone.

What, them, is the meaning of these signs and portent

this stuper, this Conservative reaction, should be made the most of by its admirers, for it is a sort of thing that does not last long, and is usually followed by a rather restless night.

Another Inited Broade,—It is contemplated to organise nothing less than a brigade of Irish gentlemen, to take service under the king of Denmark in the present way. The projector of the design is a gentleman well known in leading Cork circles from his professional abilities, his social eminence, and his professional abilities, his social eminence in the man the gentleman to whom we lately referred as being the leading actor in a romantic occurrence in the county, through which the local theatre was crammed on a particular night, and a song composed and sung on the occasion in celebration of the beauty of a lady, the heroine of the same incident. This gentlemen has written to the King of Denmark's high gentlemen in the war, the corps to be called the "Alexandra Cent Gardes," in honour of the future Queen of England, the King of Denmark's daughter. These hundred gentlemen are all to be men of station and respectability in the south of Ireland, and are to equip and mount themselves during whatever campaign they may be called on to serve in. Their uniform will consist of the national colours, and on their casques they will exhibit the appropriate motto "Right against Might." The designer of this romantic scheme has furthermore written to the Prince of Wales asking his sanction of the movement, and his permission to adopt the name mentioned for the corps. The only return for this offer to the King of Denmark sength for is that his Majesty should send a frigate to Cork to transport the corps to the seat of war. We have it on excellent authority that sixty-four gentlemen from the south of Ireland, all of independent means, have a Cork Examiner.

TO THE VOLUNTERK FIRE COMPANIES OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.
Colonial Secretary's Office, 23rd May, 1864.

GINTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Colonial Secretary to inform you that a despatch has been received by his Excellency to the Covernor from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, intimating that the congratulatory address from the Volunteer Fire Companies to the Prince and Princess of Wales on their Marriage, transmitted by his Excellency with other similar addresses to the Secretary of Stati for the Colonies, had been forwarded, and that their Royal Big hreeses were highly gratified on reading the wishes for their happiness universally expressed in New South Welce.

W. ELYARD.

DANCING.—Mrs. COUK'S classes will be received, on and after the 10th instant, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 p.m., instead of 7 as formerly. 14, Upper Fort-street.

PHRENOLOGY of Handwriting. Enclose specimen and 13 stamps. Full character. Sphinx, Post Office.

Philvate Education.—Two young Ladies, thoroughly prefeient in English, French, and music, are desirous of receiving a limited number of PUPILS to educate with their own sisters; favwing by a duly qualified professor. Address Music, Newtown Post-office.

DJUN HUTION.—II the BOX now at my residence, Parramatta, belonging to you, and which has been in my possession for the past twelve months, is not released, and expenses paid before the expiration of 28 days from this date, the same will be 80 LD by public suction. PREDERICH BARBER, Bose Hill-street, Parramatta. Parramatta, 3rd June.

TO MR. LENNORD.—Take NOTICE, that if the Dark Bay HORSE, brunded WR (under saddle), which you left at a citiment, at Onsher Hill, on the 21st

which you left at agistment, at Quaker Hill, on the 21st April, 1862, is not released within fourteen days from this date, I will SELL the same on the 17th instant, to defray charges and expenses. THOMAS HARVEY, Quaker Hill. June 2nd.

Hill. June 2ed.

TO MERCHANTS, TRADESMEN, and others.—
NOTICE.—All PERSONS are hereby cautioned against giving CREDIT to any person whomsoever on account of the King's Plains or Fraser's Creek Stations, in the district of New England, and against making any ADVANCES whatseever to any person whomsoever on account of the said stations, or of the stock on the same, or of the weel of the sheep thereon, without the written authority of the undersigned.

THOMAS VIVERS and WILLIAM VIVERS.
King's Plains, May 19th.

THIS is to give notice that as my wife SARAH.

LINNRY has left her home without any provocation, (and if she does not return) I intend to get married in three months from this date. JAMES LINNRY his X mark. Ryde, June 1st, 1864.

Dark. Ryde, June 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.—The PARTNERSHIP heretofere existing between the undersigned as Sub-contractors on the extension of the Great Southern Railway from Picton towards Goulburn, under the name or style of RADES and WOLFE, has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by manufactured the state of the Company of the Company

mutual consent.

Dated, at Winglessrribba, this 24th day of May, a D. 1864. WILLIAM RADES. Witness-J. MEALING.

The ASSIGNED ESTATE OF BOWARD
SMITH, Storehoper, Nerrigundah.—A DIVIDEND
in this estate will be poyable on the 6th instant, at the office
of Mesers. JOHN FRAZER and CO., York-street.
Bolders of promiseory notes and ecceptances will be required
to produce them.

JOHN FRAZER, Trustees. A DVICE GRATIS, daily, from 10 to 11, by a duly qualified Physician. 333, Pitt-st., near School of Arts.

A CARD.—Mr. A. EMANUEL, Teacher of the Piano-forte and Singing. At Johnson and Co 'a, 233, Pitt-st.

CARTES DE VISITE.—Two 5-s, four 7-s 6d., six 10a., twelve 18a. JOHN T. GORUS, 101, King-etreet. CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Natis cured by Mr. ALEXANDRR, surgeon-chiropedist, 324, George-st.

B. WEST has REMOVED to Radner-place, 389, Bourse-street, opposite Iredale's cottage—two doors above the Wesleyan Chapel.

B. BOWMAN, M.D., M.B.C.S., England, Fellow of the Medico-Chirurgical Societies of London and Edinburgh, &c. Consultations—Mornings till 2 p.m., evenings 6 to S. 1, Philip-street, King-street, 1 DISSOLVING VIRWS and Microscope, with expendent of the light or oil lamps; 100 views—microscopic objects, chromatropes, snow storm, natural history, considuing, natronomical, &c. PIEECE, agent, Stanley-street.

PUGH and CO., Tailors and Outfitters, 428, Georgestreet, Sydney, have constantly on hand a superior stock of new and fashionable goods satisfale for the season, which they are now making up at reduced prices.

HOWRILL (ast head cook at John Williams, Erq.), begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally that he has OPENED an HATING HOUSE asta door to Mr. T. Cock's, anddley, Parsumetts. A good dinner for la. 3d. Boups, luncheons, coffee, tee, &c., at all hours. Private room for parties or finalities.

NAMBLLED Slate BATHS, hot, cold shower baths, at ADGER'S, new half cutting rooms. 313, George-st.

OSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Mills, Bather-street, foot of Bathurst-circet.—Superine Silk-dressed FLOUR, and all other mill produce. always for SALE.

ACLEOD, CARTER, and CO., General Merchants,
Commission and Squatters' Agents, Bowan, Port
Denison, Queensland.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—JOHN HAMILTON,
late of Hunter-street Steam Bakery, begs to notify
to his friends and the public that he as EEROVED to
349, George-street. Baker and Confectioner.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has ramoved from 311 to 279, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

B. A. DAVIS, Accountant. Bydney, 23rd May.

Bydney, 23rd May.

RENTS COLLECTED and Houses Let. by W. L.
BOWEN, Agent and Accountant, 56. York-street.

ROBERT KING, Coal Merchant, Circular Quay, Best
quality coal, charcoal, breeze, and wood on hand.

Removal.—N. Caston, from 8, Macquaris-place, to 6, Custom House-buildings, opposite.

Removal.—On the 1st June, the undersigned will REMOVAL.—On the 1st June, the undersigned will known as Newton's-buildings. KERLE and CO. Hunter-street, March 1st, 1864

Sir Joseph Banks Marine Family Hotel, Botany Bay. VICKERS MOYSE.

WHOLESALE Bedding Warehouse.—W. C. W. REASON. 7, Bridge-street, Sydney.

WILLIAMS, the Cheapest Sign and House Painter in Sydney. 56, South Head Road.

W in Sydney. of, Senth Head Road.

KELLERMANN, Teacher of Music and Singing.
Terms at Mesers. WILKIE, ELVY, and UO.

TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS.—An excellent op-portunity for outlay of small capital presents itself. Mr. NORRIS being obliged to relinquish the Sydney Writing Institution prior to his return to England, in con-sequence of ill health, will be happy to treat with parties wishing to purchase good-will, &c. Present average income £700 per annum. Terms extremely moderate. 45, Hunter-street.

W RITING and BOOKKEEPING in a few lessons.
NORRIS' Writing Institution, 45 Hunter-st.
WHEELER and Wilson's Sewing Machine. Work
done and lessons given. 21, Bolany-street, South
Head Road.

CASH LOANS, up to £100. Uffice hours 10 to 3.
8. ASHLIN, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.
£700 TO LEND, from £50 upwards. C. H.
ROOKE, 79, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.
£10 REWARD.—JOHN SOLUMONS.—An advertisement having appeared under the above head, avanating scatter, Rescharges I weighted assets that the tisement having appeared under the above head, respecting certain Raceborses, I positively assert that the statements therein contained are without foundation, as will

JOHN DICKSON,

C10 RE wARD will be given to any person who will deliver the undermentioned houses to JOHN SOLOMON, 869, George-street, Sydney, he being the owner of them.

RACING HORSES.

Butire horse "Kildare," black two hind white feet. Mare, "Zenobia," cheenut, four white feet, branded X near shoulder, 50 near side.

Ratire horse, "Reckingham," brown: branded T near side. 70 off side.

Cheenut colt, brother to Talleyrand, 3 rears old, known as "Strafford," branded T near side, 72 off side.

Cheenut filly, by Nimred, 2 years old, known as "Miss Pluk" in the racing world.

Notice is also given that any person found harbouring the said horses will be prosecuted with the union rigour of the law.

law,
Any person given information where they are that may
ead to their recovery will be rewarded.

JOHN SOLOMON.

POUND, a small Spanlel SLUT; the owner can have
the same by paying expenses. Apply to H. WEISBERG, 692, George-street South.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, a Bundle of
HORRE CLOTHING, tied up in a table oil-cloth.
Apply W. GRAHAM, seedsman, Market.

ONE GUINBA REWARD.—Lost, a White French Poodle DOG, between Elizabeth-street and Goul-burn-street. Apply to Mrs. GOODWIN, opposite Gas Hotel, Kent-street.

C. Brward.—LOST, between Buse's and Bowen-fels, a Gentlemon's TRAVELLING BAG, with fittings. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at A. THOMPSON and CO.'S, Sl. Pitt-street. PREWARD.—STOLEN or STRAYED, from
Petersham, a bay MABE, 6 years old, branded
A c L near shoulder and 3 under saddle. HENRY HAM-

DI BEWARD.—STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Audit Office, Bridge-street, on the 31st May, four SPANISH COCKS and one HEN.

PAREM COCKS and one HEN.

CI REWARD.—Lost, from Redfern, a Chesuut GELDING; white down face, and branded A on hear shoulder. W. SCOTT, Railway Station, Sydney. LOST, SOCKET of carriage lamp. Apply to coachman at Dr. COX'S, Phillip-street.

OST, this morning, in George-street, a parcel of Union Bank NOTES, the finder of which will be rewarded, on handing it to Mr. JOHN SANDS, stationer, George-street.

Ostrace-sures,

OST, a small white DOG, black spot on back, long ears
and tall, bress collar. Answers to the name of

Dick." Five shillings reward. Mr. LYNCH, Government Printing Office.

ment Printing Office.

OST from Petty's Hotel, a white Manila Poodle DOG,
with black leather collar and silver plate. Any one
returning him will be rewarded.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Audit Office, Bridgestreet, on the 3lat May, 4 SPANISH COCKS and
1 HEN. 1f strayed, ten shillings; if stolen, one pound
reward.

AIR PLAITS, Bows, Frizzetts, Pilosturas, Alexandra DEEPER, ha SHRLL Back Combe, Goenell's Hair Brushes, Fountain Perfumes, &c. DEEPER, opposite Margaret-et. PATENT WASHING MACHINE, complete, for SALE at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

SHARES FOR SALE by the Undersigned,—
Bank Shares
Steam Co.'s Shares
Coal Co.'s Shares
Coal Co.'s Shares
Copper Mining Co.'s Shares
Debentures—

Government, 5 per cent. Corporation, 5 ditte Local Companies', 7 ditte. SHARES Wanted by the Undersigned

Benk Shares Steam Co.'s Shares Insurance Co.'s Shares Coal Co.'s Shares Copper Mining Co.'s Shares. LENNON and CAPE, 136, Pist-street.

W ANTED TO PURCHASE,
Union Bank shares, £12 10s. paid up
Joint Stock Bank ditto, £8 paid up.
And TO SELLA,
Bank of New South Wales shares
Clip Renk ditto.

City Bank ditto Shares in Insurance, and Coal Companies, and Fitzroy Iron Company
Sugar Company's debentures
Government debentures.
W. CHATFIELD, 81, New Pitt-street.

W. CHATFIELD, SI, New Pitt-street.

D. UILDING SITES, for SALE in Upper William and
Surry streets. from £3 to £6 per foot frontage; good
depths. Apply to F. E. RIBH WORTE, aunctionser, &c.,
401, George-street, opposite the Boyal Hotel.

FOR SALE, in the city, a well-built stone HOUSE,
sisted roof, containing four rooms and kitchen detached, with large yard. Will be sold for about half what it
cost. C. H. ROOKE, general agent, Pitt-street.

A BBOTSFORD HOUSE and Grounds to LET, eltuste about a mile from the Ploton railway station. This desirable residence is ready for immediate occupation, and will be let at a very low rental.

C. H. BOOKE, stock, station, cetate, and general agent, 79, Pitt-street, opposite Exchange.

A REAT and comfortable small COTTAGE to LET.

A PARTMENTS Vecent for a Ledy and Gentlema Gentlemen. Mrs. CLINTON'S, 92, Hunter-of

A Gentlemen. Mrs. CLINTON'S, 92, Hunter-street.

A BEDBOOM, with partial board, in a central locality.
Apply Mr. CUBIT188, 344, George-street.

A PARTMENTS for a family or gentlemen. Mrs.
WELGRY, 185 and 187, Fremier-surrace, William-st.

A PARTMENTS, with for without beard, at 203,
Horbury-terrace, Macquarte-street,

A PARTMENTS VACANT. Mrs. PUGH'S, 217.

A FUBNISHED Front BEDROOM, for a gentleman, to LET. 147, Pitt-street.

A LARGE well-furnished BEDROOM, enitable for a lady and gentleman. Mr. MAILER. George-street.

A lady and gentleman. Mr. MAILER. George-street.

A PARTMENTS, Furnished, or BOARD and REGIDENCE. 20, Wayspart-square.

A LARGE well-furnished BEDECOM, entitable for a
lady and gentleman. Mr. MADER, George-street,
BEDECOM to LET. furnished or unfurnished. 69,
Botany-street, South Head Road.

DOARD and RESIDENCE (private), for a maried
comple, or lady or gentleman. 28, William-steet.

BOARD and Residence, in a private family, at Emmes.
Apply to Mr. MILLETT, 381, George-street.

BOARD and Residence. Vacangles for the Guille of the Complex o BOARD and Residence.—Vacanaise for two Gentle-men. 10, Jamison-street, Church-hill.

BOARD and BREIDENCE, No. 7, Burdskie-terrace, Byde Fark. 25s. per week. BOARDERS Well accommodated; stabling free for 20 horses. Red Lios, Camperdown. BOARD and RESIDENCE, at Mrs. DOBSON'S, 231 and 223, Castlerengh-street, near Market-street.

Terms, £1.

DALMAIN.—BOARD and RESIDENCE for genilemen, terms moderate: a good view of the harbow; near to Crook's ferry. G. NEAL, frommonger, Derling-et.

DOARD AND RESIDENCE, 90, York-street, opposite Locum Theatre, where steady men may flad a comfortable home. An ordinary dally, at 1 o'clock. Refrushments may be had at all hours.

TAMILY COTTAGE Residence, Newtown, 4 miles from Macquarie-place, to be LET at very low real. Apply to Mr. RG BRRTE, 144. King-street East.

Apply to Mr. ROBERT's, 144. King street East.

TURNISHED Apartments, private, with or without board, at 128, Castlereagh-st, 3 doors from Hunter-st, URNISHED COTTAGE to LET, within five minutes' walk of the Post Office; I we rooms, kitchen, stable, coachbouse; good yard, and water laid on. F. R. BISH WORTH, auctioneer, &c., opposite the Royal Botel.

ROEL

NERNBANK, RDGECLIFFE ROAD.—One of these destrable and convenient FAMILY RESIDENCES is now vacant, and can be entered on immediately. It contains nine rooms, with china, pantry, and two dressing-rooms; stable and coach-house. For view and particulars, apply to Mr. J. FRERMAN, Undercliffe; or at 392 George-street.

Hotel is now offered for LEASE for such a period of years as may be agreed upon.

It is situated in Queen street, Brisbane, within a few minutes' walk of the Steam Companies' wharfs, the banks and principal mercantile establishments, and is in such a central position as will always command the leading business of the city.

The premises, which are all new, substantial, and in good repair, consist of a four-story brick house, with accessary effices, and comprise twenty-two large rooms, with every convenience for the extensive trade which the house always commands.

HANDSOME SUITE of APARTMENTS now vacant, at 138, Castlereagh-st., next Victoria Club. NORTH SHORE.—To LET, a large Family HOUSE, eight large and by rooms, kilobane, servanis' rooms, large garden and grounds, and plenty of good water. Fins situation at the head of Lavender Bay. Apply JOHN CARS.

CABR.

PUBLIC HOUSE to LET. in the city; also two in suburbs. C. H. ROOKE, 79, Pitt-st., opp. Exchange.

REIDENCE, with partial board, in a small private family. 21, Stanley-atrest, Hyde Park.

O LET, No. 207, Pitt-street. Apply on the premise.

TO LET, Part of a commodious HOUSE, suitable for a respectable family. Address, house, Post Office. TO LET, a six-roomed HOUSE in William-street, with detached kitchen. S. LEVIN, King-street. 10 LET, four-room COTTAGE, with paddock, garden, and stabling. Bourke and Cleveland stee, Surry Hills. TO LET, a Family RESIDENCE, I. Dynevor-torras, College-st. Apply WILLIAM LONG, George-st.
TO LET, SHOP and 4 rooms, 249, Sussex street, new Bathurst-street. Good yard, rent £1.

Dateurst-street. Good parts, runs 2.1.

OLET, Four-roomed HOUSE, in a healthy locality.

Apply 20, Campbell-street, opposite Reservoir.

To LET, SHOP and PERMISES, No. 527, Sriohfelf-hill; at present occupied by Mr. W. Wilson. Apply to B, BINNIE, 292, George-street.

to B. BINNIE, 292, George-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE and SHOP, 342, George-street, known as the Prince Alfred Hotel. Apply at the Bank Auction Rooms, next door.

TO LET, those central and commodicus Business FREMISES, 303, George-street. Apply to the present occupants. A. and E. A. LEVY.

TO LET, OPHIR COTTAGE, Campbell-street, Newtown. Apply on the Premises, or to Mr. ELLIS, solicitor, 99, Elizabeth street North.

aslictor, 59, Elfasbeth-street North.

TO LET, one of those newly erected HOUSES in
Surgard-street, Wynyard-square. Apply is
DAVID COHEN and CO., Spring-street.

TO LET, the HOUSE Prince-street North, the residence of the late Alderman Hogan, containing significants, the cut-offices. OWEN J. CARAHER, Glouosier-street.

TO LAT, with immediate possession, BLENHEIE HOUSE and Grounds, Randwick. The house is well situated for a gentleman's family, and can be inspected by applying to Mrs. BELL, on the premises; or to S. E. PRARCE, Randwick.

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